THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

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CITY'S UNEMPLOYED TO JOIN MAY 1 DEMONSTRATION

WORKERS CENTER GALA OPENING IS CELEBRATED HERE

German, British Parties Send Greetings

More than 600 workers filled the second floor of the Workers Center 26-28 Uuion Square, last night at one of the most enthusiastic proletarian celebrations of recent years—the great "Red Banquet" of the militant workers of New York and vicinity in honor of the establishment of the workers Center as the new home of the revolutionary movement.

All day workers kept streaming into the Workers Center in a last minute rush for tickets, and long before the banquet actually started, many of the guests had already arrived and were busy inspecting and discussing the new Center.

Cables of greeting received from the German and British Communist parties were enthusiastically applauded. They follow:

"The Communist Party of Germany sends revolutionary greetings to the Workers Party at the opening of the new revolutionary headquarters in the stronghold of world imperialism. We see in this step of your Party an indication of the growth of our movement and express the hope that the American working class will rally to the Workers Party in the fight against American imperialism and its agents in the ranks of labor.

(Signed) "Central Committee,
Communist Party of Germany."

"The British Communist Party sends heartiest congratulations at the opening of the new headquarters of the New York Communists. We sincerely hope this event will mark its continuously increasing influence on the American workers, finally winning them to cause of International Communism.

(Signed) Inkpin, Secretary,
Communist Party of Great Britain."

* * *

Telegrams of congratulations were read from workers and workers' organizations througout the country. Among them were telegrams from the district office of the Workers Party in San Francisco, Cal., District 12, Workers Party, in Seattle, Wash.,

(Continued on Page Two)

TEXTILE BARONS MAY OPEN MILLS

Mass Picketing Will Be Strikers' Reply

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Apr. 27.—Despite the mill owners' announcements to the contrary, for the past few days there has been a well founded rumor that an attempt will be made Monday to reopen most of the 58 plants shut down by the unanimous walkout of 30,000 textile workers. The operatives struck almost two weeks ago when a wage cut of 10 per cent was announced.

The Textile Mill Committees, an organization speaking for the 23,000 unorganized workers who joined the 7,000 members of the American Federation of Textile Operatives in the fight against the wage cut, announced that they have issued a call to all the strikers to report near their respective mills early Monday morning. Picket demonstrations are the most effective means the strikers can use to keep tightly shut the mill gates, closed by the strikers' unanimous walkout, is the main point made in the Mill Committees' appeal to the workers, union as well as non-union.

Textile Council Silent

The demand of the mill committees for organized picket demonstrations was also made upon the officials of the Textile Council of the A. F. T. O. Although the demand for picketing has been made with increasing volume by the members of the union themselves, the union heads consistently refused to sanction mass picketing. In face of the intimation that the mill owners will attempt to resume operations, the Textile Council chiefs still maintain complete silence.

The call for picketing issued yesterday by the mill committees was therefore made over the heads of the union leaders, and directly, to the organized and unorganized masses of strikers.

Another development in the strike situation here became known yester-

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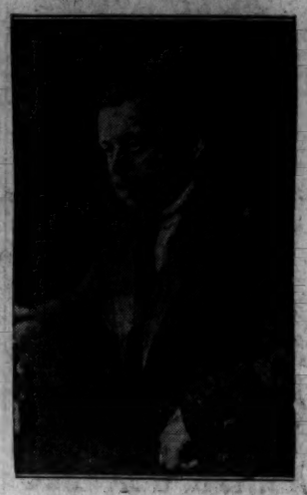
Arrest Bela Kun



Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, has been arrested by the Viennese police and faces deportation to Hungary.

MILLINERS FIGHT DISSOLUTION AIM

Local 24 Opposes Plan of Zaritsky

Even in a local so completely under the domination of the right wing administration of the International Cloth Cap and Millinery Workers Union, is Local 24 in New York, a powerful vote of protest was registered against the attempt of International President Zaritsky dissolve the progressive Millinery Local 43, because of its opposition to his reactionary policies. The meeting was held late Thursday night in Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42nd St.

Dissolve Militant Local.

Armed with the decision to dissolve Local 43, the general executive board, Zaritsky came to Local 24 and in the name of "amalgamation" asked that it be endorsed. The machine easily railroaded the matter thru in the vote after the discussion took place. The general executive board ordered that Locals 24 and 23 be merged, thereby effectively removing all functionaries of the milliners' union who are in active opposition to the right wing policy of bringing back the 44-hour week and the piece-work system.

After announcing to the members of the millinery local that their union no longer existed, Zaritsky invited them to come to the meeting held Thursday night. When about 300 girls availed themselves of this opportunity to acquaint the Local 24 membership of their desire to retain their union, they were all barred from the hall. Not even a committee elected to speak to Local 24 was permitted an opportunity to do so. The committee was simply ordered out. One of the committee members, Frieda Fraidis, had her back injured by one of the executive board members, when she did not move fast enough.

The arguments used by Zaritsky,

(Continued on Page Five)

MINERS' BALL TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Other Relief Affairs Thruout City

Tonight at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., New York workers will make merry and at the same time further the cause of miners' relief at the International Spring Costume Ball, given by the Harlem Committee for Miners Relief.

The Miners' Troups will give a unique program of songs, dances and impersonations. The most bizarre costume of the evening will receive a prize, to be announced by the judges, George Lloyd and A. L. Fishman, of the Harlem relief committee. "Dancing till Dawn," is the slogan adopted.

Tickets at fifty cents may be purchased at the door.

Tonight, also, Bronx workers will attend the concert and dance given by the West Bronx Jewish Workers Club at the Claremont Mansion, 500 E. 172nd St., Bronx. Singers dancers, and violin and cello soloists will entertain.

The Hungarian branch of the I.L.D. is also conducting a dance for miners relief which will also include the Miners' Troupe at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 East 81st Street. Many surprise events have been arranged for this entertainment.

Vienna Police Jail Bela Kun, Hungarian Revolutionist

MAY DEPORT HIM TO HUNGARY AND PROBABLE DEATH

Believe British Tories Ordered Move

VIENNA, April 27.—Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who headed the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, was arrested by the Viennese police yesterday. Bela Kun is believed to have gone to Vienna to reorganize the Austrian Communist Party and to aid the Hungarian Party in its struggle for legality.

It is feared that the Seipel Government, which has steadily swung to the right and which has maintained the most friendly relations with the Horthy regime, may deport Bela Kun to Hungary. Lippai, another Hungarian Communist leader, was arrested with Bela Kun.

* * *

Bela Kun's arrest is believed to have been dictated by the British Government, which has exercised a good deal of influence on the Austrian Government since its stabilization. The Baldwin Government, observers point out, is planning a complete economic boycott of the Soviet Union and is taking steps to weld France and Germany into a military alliance against the Soviet Union. The recent visit of Lord Birkenhead, Secretary for India, to Germany is regarded as having deep significance.

* * *

Bela Kun headed the Hungarian Soviet Republic from March, 1919, until August 1919 when it was overthrown by the reactionaries with the aid of Herbert Hoover who headed the American "relief." When the counter-revolutionists seized power, Bela Kun fled to Vienna where he was interned in the Karlstein fortress and later sent to the Soviet Union.

Bela Kun has since been active as a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

JOBLESS MEET IN RUTGERS SQUARE

Unemployed Worker Collapses

With the unemployment situation growing steadily worse, and with thousands of workers face to face with starvation, the New York Council of the Unemployed is continuing its campaign to organize the protest of the unemployed workers of this city.

The latest casualty in the unemployment crisis is Peter Valea, 43 years old, of 1773 Eighth Ave., Long Island City, who yesterday was found in a state of collapse on the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City. Valea had been out of work for some time and was without food for the past three days. Valea is the latest victim of Coolidge "prosperity."

Unemployed workers of this city will gather in Rutgers Square at 1 o'clock this afternoon to protest against this prosperity and to voice their demands. The meeting, which will be held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed, will also serve as a mobiliza-

(Continued on Page Two)

Strike of 30,000 Ties Up All Textile Mills in New Bedford, Mass.

All the textile mills in New Bedford, Mass., were completely shut down two hours after the workers went out on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut. Of the 30,000 strikers, 23,000 are unorganized, and they are being led by the militant Textile Mills Committee. Photo above shows a group of pickets outside the Sharpe Mill.

SLEEPY CITY AWAKES TO GIVE MINERS SUBS

Dear Comrades:

We are enclosing herewith a check for $40 from Workers Party District No. 3, which represents a collection taken at the banquet of the Freiheit Singing Society on April 20 for the purpose of sending DAILY WORKERS to striking miners.

We are enclosing also a photo of Sam Bonita which you no doubt can use to good advantage.

Leo P. Lemley, DAILY WORKER Agent.

Again the pace is set by the Philadephia members of the Workers (Communist) Party. This $40 contribution means that forty more strikers will receive The DAILY WORKER regularly for at least one month.

There are still hundreds of unfilled requests. The DAILY WORKER is making many friends amongst the striking miners. The DAILY WORKER is giving courage and determination to the strikers with it's daily message of revolutionary class struggle. Send a free subscription to a striker.

* * *

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City
1 year $12. 6 months $6. 3 months $2.

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State .....

YOUTH MEET FOR MINERS' RELIEF

Second Conference Here Tomorrow

Pat Toohey, youthful leader of the "Save-the-Union Committee" has sent his greetings to the second Youth Conference for Miners Relief to be held tomorrow at 1 P. M., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

This conference has already received credentials from more than 70 delegates. Many more are expected to attend, however.

Many Organizations

Among the organizations that have already sent in the names of their delegates are the Social Problems Club of City College; the Liberal Club of City College, Evening Session; the Young Workers Communist League; the Left-Poale Zion Youth Club; the Bronx Young Workers Culture Club; the Social Problems Club and others.

The Conference will be addressed by Joe Vranesevich, a young coal miner who is here to help the Youth Conference in its work. He will bring a message from the young coal diggers to the working and student youth in New York who have done such good work in helping raise relief for the strikers.

Full Program

A complete statement of the activities of the various affiliated organizations will be distributed at the Conference. There will also be a complete financial statement of the Youth Conference for Miners Relief. The purpose of the Conference is to draw in many new organizations into this movement for miners relief; to activize, increase, and intensify the work which the youth have carried on.

The May Day 'Worker'

The DAILY WORKER will publish a double-sized paper for May Day (Tuesday). There will be no national edition of The DAILY WORKER Monday.

PLAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG WORKERS

Conference Tomorrow To Open Drive

A conference tomorrow at the Workers Center, 28 Union Sq., of workers organizations and fraternal societies interested in young workers' education, will usher in the campaign for the Young Workers Training School to be held this summer in New York City. It is intended to have a full time four-week Summer School devoted to the training of young workers for leadership and activity in the class struggle. The school will be under the direction of the Young Workers Communist League and is part of an extensive program of the League that has in view a string of eight such schools thruout the country.

The School in New York is planned to include young workers from the city, from a number of cities in New Jersey, from Philadelphia and surroundings, from Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, and especially young miners from the anthracite fields.

"TO HELL WITH CONSTITUTION"

St. Clairsville Terror Increases

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 27.—To hell with the constitution, if you have the power. Free speech and civil guarantees so far as the miners are concerned are things which school children may prate about but which no grown person need believe in.

This was the frank announcement of Paul V. Waddel, prosecutor of Belmont County, in connection with the arrest of 75 women, 51 of whom were kept in a vile-smelling, overcrowded jail without charges and without bail.

When it was pointed out that these methods were "unconstitutional," Waddel declared: "We have had to forget what we learned in school about the constitution, but in the last two days by so doing we have nipped in the bud the most menacing movement in the whole year of the mine strike, the Save-the-Union movement."

Sheriff Clark Hardesty, working with Waddel, stated that he thought it regular and necessary to use "bombs to disperse the crowd."

* * *

Miners' Movement Going Strong

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, April 27.—That the progressive miners movement has not been "nipped in the bud," as Prosecutor Waddel declared, but is now going stronger than before the arrests and persecutions of militant miners and their wives, is evident here in the spirit and determination with which the miners are continuing their strike activities.

Three mine leaders, Joe Webber, Andy Plechaty and Frank Sepich are still in jail and efforts are being made by the International Labor Defense to secure their release.

BRONZE WORKERS SIGN AGREEMENT

Bosses Accept Union's Demands

The Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will sign an agreement within the next few days renewing its one year contracts with the Bronx and Manhattan Iron Trade Association, A. Rosenfeld, secretary of the union announced last night.

After negotiating the Uuion and manufacturers agreed that the same wages and hours should continue in force during the next year. Under the agreement the minimum wage for helpers is $36 a week and $40 a week for finishers. The 44-hour week will also be continued.

Pickens Talks at Open Forum Sunday Evening

William Pickens, field organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will talk on "The Economic Foundation of the Race Problem" at the open forum of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

This will be the last forum talk conducted in the present quarters of the school. Shortly after May 1 the school will move to the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

WILL COME TO 'GARDEN' AFTER UNION SQ. MEET

Spectacular Program Is Arranged

The New York Council of Unemployed, at the meeting of its executive board yesterday, made militant and comprehensive plans for celebrating May Day.

Unemployed To Meet.

At 1 o'clock on May Day, a demonstration of unemployed will be held in Union Square as a preliminary meeting to the general united front meeting at Madison Square Garden. Speakers well known to the workers of New York, and especially to the unemployed, will address the Union Square meeting, telling of the significance of May Day to the unemployed and of the demands the unemployed should put forward.

John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of Unemployed, will speak at Union Square, as well as Cosgrove, Baum, Powers, Blake, Sherman and Taft, all of whom have been active in organizing the unemployed of New York City.

All committees elected by the units to act as ushers and volunteers at the Madison Square Garden meeting May 1st are to be present at a special meeting called for tomorrow at 12 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 42.

From Union Square the unemployed will march to Madison Square Garden with signs giving their demands, such as "Work or Maintenance," "Unemployment Insurance," "Food and Shelter," as well as many May Day slogans denoting international solidarity of the working class.

Membership Drive.

The plans for the Union Square meeting are being carefully planned. Leaflets are being distributed among the unemployed in all parts of the city, telling of the plans.

Two features will mark this meeting, one being the beginning of a membership drive for the Council.

(Continued on Page Two)

STRIKING FRUIT CLERKS IN COURT

30 Are Framed Up On Petty Charges

About 30 striking fruit clerks, arrested in the last few days for picketing and holding open air meetings, came up yesterday for trial in the West Farms Magistrate Court under charges of disorderly conduct, distributing circulars without permits, blocking traffic, assault and other framed up charges.

Strike Leader Fired.

Three were dismissed, secretary of the strike committee, S. Linder, was fined $5, and the rest were released in the custody of their attorneys til they come up again for trial nex Wednesday.

While sentences in the Magistrate' Courts, to which scores of striking fruit clerks were brought to trial t the last week, were not severe, th strikers charge that the police authorities are frankly in league with the retail fruit store owners to break the strike by exhausting union funds and terrorizing the strikers.

Bosses Distribute False Circulars.

The employers have availed themselves of a new ruse. In the Bathgate Ave. district of the Bronx circulars declaring the strike settled have been distributed by the owners. The leaflet is signed, "Fruit and Vegetable Workers." It states that the demand of the workers for one day of rest in seven has been granted by the bosses. This is branded by the Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union as merely another fraud attempted by the bosses of Bathgate Ave., who are the only group of employers remaining open shop.

The United Council of Working Class Women and many other progressive working women's organizations held a conference late Thursday night to work out plans for aid to the fruit clerks fighting for the establishment of an organization.

MUSSOLINI PLANS NEW VANZETTI CASE

Protest Arrest of Communists After Framed Milan Bombing

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 27.—Mussolini is preparing a new Vanzetti case.

The Milanese police who have vainly searched for those responsible for the Milan bombing have selected several Communists from the several hundred persons arrested as their victims and declared them responsible. Among those who are being held is Romolo Paranquilli, brother of the well-known Communist leader.

* * *

A secret trial of the arrested Communists to be held before a special tribunal of fascist militia officers has been officially announced and will take place within a few days. Death sentences are expected.

The innocent accused have been permitted no defense lawyers.

* * *

The International Red Aid has issued an appeal demanding that all forces be mobilized in all countries for the immediate release of the victims of the fascist terror. Mass protest meetings in all countries are urged to demand the postponement of the trial and the admission of foreign lawyers.

Meetings to protest against the trials of the Communists have already been sent to the Italian ambassador in Germany.

* * *

The International Labor Defense is making plans for a campaign to protest against the arrest and secret trial of innocent Communists in connection with the bombing in Milan.

CHICAGO WORKERS WILL GET THOUSANDS OF FREE COPIES OF THE SPECIAL MAY DAY "DAILY"

Free distribution of fifteen thousand copies of the special MAY DAY edition of The DAILY WORKER will usher in the celebration of international labor's holiday celebrations in Chicago.

In front of all labor and fraternal halls and headquarters, at all labor centers, wherever the working class of the city is in the habit of gathering, thousands of copies of the workers' press will be distributed free to the workers.

Thousands of copies will also be sent thru the mail so that the workers will receive their paper early on the morning of May 1.

Not only will the special May Day edition of The DAILY contain twenty-four pages instead of the usual four, but there will be eight columns to the page instead of seven. A feature of particular interest to all Chicago workers will be the special Chicago section in the paper devoted to greetings, ads and articles of moment to labor in the Lake city.

A monster mass meeting at the Ashland Auditorium where a number of men and women prominent in the American labor movement will address the workers will follow in the program of May Day activities.

Thousands of Chicago workers, who rally to this and smaller May Day gatherings, will be impressed with the new special one dollar subscription to The DAILY WORKER. This special offer which brings their paper within the reach of thousands of workers who could not previously afford it, purchases the paper for two months. All workers will be urged to subscribe for their paper while this opportunity is still before them.

Kansas Miners in Rousing Demonstration Behind Progressive Delegates

WARN LEWIS THAT LOCALS WILL NOT HEED EXPULSIONS

Machine Henchmen Fear To Debate

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 24 (By mail). —The Kansas delegates to the Pittsburgh conference returned to speak to large mass meetings of miners who unanimously endorsed the program. The officials of District 14 saw the growing movement menacing their jobs so they tried to organize some locals against the Save-the-Union Committee. At each meeting the delegates would be on hand to present their side and in all cases the miners have stood with the Save-the-Union Committee. Finally the officials issued statements that those leading the fight in the district would be expelled. The press helped all they could and the officials issued a statement in one of the locals that the question would be debated if the Save the Union Committee would meet them in proper fashion before a bona fide local. The challenge was accepted and the local picked was at Ringo, the largest in the district for Monday night.

Officials "Yellow."

Monday night no officials showed up and the local stood behind the progressive delegates and gave them a rousing ovation and said they would stand with the delegates to the last. The miners say they will not stand for any expulsions and if such will occur, it will have to be the ousting of the Lewis officials. The officials of District 14 are doing all possible to drive a wedge between the miners and isolate the leaders of the Save the Union Committee but the miners are wise and know what program will save the union and are giving full support to the committee.

"No Time" For Work.

Burr and Skahan, the machine henchmen, have time to go to Topeka to talk about the menace of the gas mains to be put in there and the effect it will have on the coal fields. These officials also have had time and money to go to Washington at Lewis' bidding. But none of them have time to see what can be done to get the thousands of non-union miners in District 14 out. No time to talk to their members when it's a debate with the progressives. No time for relief activity.

"EXAMS" ORDERED HERE FOR MAY 1

Maneuvre To Keep Pupils in Schools

After breaking up an open air meeting called by the Childrens May Day Conference before P. S. 61, the Bronx, and confiscating leaflets distributed by the organization bearing the slogan "Out of School on May Day," Tuesday, Mr. McGuire, principal of the school announced to all classes that "important rating examinations will be given Tuesday and no absence will be excused."

"They can't make me go to school on May Day," said I. Elfman, a student of the De Witt High School who was suspended Thursday for distributing leaflets calling upon the children to remain away from school on May Day.

A committee composed of representatives of the Childrens May Day Conference, the Young Pioneers of America, the Non-partisan Jewish Workers Children Schools, the International Labor Defense, the United Council of Working Class Women, the Workers Party, the Workers School and the Young Workers' (Communist) League, visited Mr. Anthony, acting principal of the high school yesterday, to protest the suspension. He refused to receive them and said the matter is entirely "out of his hands and was up to the board of Education.

When the Committee reported to Mr. Wright of the board of Education they learned that he knew nothing about the case and that the above statement was not true. Wright said, however, that there was no "personal feeling" against Elfman and that if he took action it would be against the organization that issued the leaflets. Upon asking if the organization had applied to the board of education for a regular holiday on May 1, he was told that the committee was appealing to the children to celebrate this workers' holiday, it is just as legal as the call to children to stay home on religious holidays.

These Vacationists

Following "vacations" by Fall, Mellon and others who have sought, and found, rustic retreat from the rude exposures of the oil scandal, Harry F. Sinclair, above, has bundled up his wife and is rusticating on his New Jersey farm. His "back to nature" is in celebration of one of the most outrageous verdicts in the history of American class justice.

JOBLESS TO JOIN MAY DAY MEET

Unusual Program at 'Garden' Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

The other feature is the launching of a campaign to obtain signatures to the petition for the unemployment insurance bill which the Council is sponsoring. This petition campaign will be launched at the Madison Square May Day demonstration, where John Di Santo will speak on the subject of "What Answer Does May Day Give to Unemployment?"

The plans of the council recall the militant unemployment demonstration in Union Square in 1908, where the unemployed assembled in order to march to the May Day meetings, and where they vigorously voiced their demands for solving the unemployment situation. The encounters with the authorities which took place at that time did not hinder the unemployed from participating in the May Day demonstration; in fact, the interference from the authorities only made their spirit more militant.

This year the unemployed are resuming the old struggle, which will not be solved until the workers take the reins of government into their own hands. The march to the Garden will go far in restoring the old spirit of militancy which has been subdued to some extent for some years. Forward to Madison Square Garden! Fill Union Square at one o'clock preparatory to participating in the united front meeting on May Day.

Additional participants are needed for the Miners' Mass Tableau to be presented at the May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden. The next rehearsal is to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, tomorrow afternoon at 1:30. The final rehearsal will be held Tuesday at 1:30 at Madison Square Garden.

To All Organizers and Party Members:

The District Office instructs all comrades that all May Day tickets must be immediately turned in to the District Office and settlement must be made for all tickets sold. Comrades will be held strictly responsible for failure to obey these instructions, which are issued by the district because of the necessity for settling the major part of the financial obligations not later than May 1. We appeal to all comrades to help make the May 1st meeting a success in every way by making immediate settlement for all tickts.

* * *

Restaurant Workers Join.

The Progressive Group of Delicatessen Countermen's Union, Local No. 302, calls upon the workers in the trade to down tools on May Day, and assemble at the Cooperative Restaurant, 30 Union Square, at 12 o'clock, from where they will march in a body together with other food workers to Madison Square Garden, where the united front First of May demonstration will be held.

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"Red Cartoons" on Sale.

The "Red Cartoons of 1928," which contains the best drawings of the year by Fred Ellis, Hugo Gellert, Jacob Burck, and other revolutionary artists, will be sold at the May Day demonstration, it is announced by A. Gusakoff, district literature agent.

TRACTION UNION OFFICIALS LEAVE NEW YORK FIGHT

Succeed in Aim To Check Organization

Abandoning all further efforts at preventing the organization of the New York traction workers because they no doubt believe that all such danger has now passed, the national officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes yesterday ordered James H. Coleman, local organizer, to pack his trunk and go home.

The order, it was learned, came from Detroit yesterday following the earlier abdication from the scene of P. J. O'Brien one of the vice-presidents of the Amalgamated.

Coleman and O'Brien together with P. J. Shea, an executive board member, Wm. B. Fitzgerald, vice president, and Wm. D. Mahon, president of the union for nearly two years, have faithfully carried out the policy of the Tammany-controlled city officials in the attempt to prevent organization of the traction workers. This obedience to the Tammany commands reached its climax in the recent complete sell-out of traction workers when Mahon and Fitzgerald acted to prevent a strike by calling off a regularly scheduled meeting of the union and deliberately refused to protect members of the new union discharged by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in its vicious campaign to break up the organization.

Nearly a hundred men discharged in the campaign are still without jobs.

Notwithstanding the apparent victory of the traction interests, the Tammany administration and the union traitors, organization of the traction workers is seen to be an inevitable development in the near future. Workers' committees have been formed in a number of shops and terminals. These are reported to be directing their efforts towards a rank and file movement.

Unemployed Meeting Today in Rutgers Sq.

(Continued from Page One)

tion of the unemployed workers for May Day.

In connection with important work on May Day, all unemployed members of the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League are instructed to report Monday morning at 10 o'clock at 108 E. 14th St.

The speakers at today's meeting will be John Di Santo, secretary of the Council, Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union; Hyman Gordon, of the Young Workers League; Henry Bloom, of the Unemployed Council; Morris Taft, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 41; Harry White, of the Pioneers; John Marshall and A. Gusakoff.

Duke, Tobacco Man, Has Nice Birthday Here

THOUSANDS of over-worked and underpaid tobacco workers in the plantations and factories of Benjamin N. Duke yesterday were happy in the joyous news that their master was spending a quiet birthday at his 89th St. mansion in New York City.

Surrounded by his immediate family, which included his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel-Biddle, Jr., and his grandchildren, the tobacco magnate expressed the opinion that things were going on nicely in the United States.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Duke had a personal fortune of $60,000,000. Living a frugal life, however, and walking to and from work instead of riding in the subway, Duke is said to have doubled that amount.

"He has regarded his fortune," said one of Mr. Duke's associates yesterday, "as a divine gift placed in his trust."

Some time ago Duke made a deal with an obscure college in the south whereby the institution changed its name to "Duke University" in exchange for $1,000,000.

PROLETCOS MEETS WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Will Discuss Plans For Enlarging Capacity

Discussion of the plans for tripling the present capacity of the Proletcos Cafeteria and Restaurant, now at 30 Union Square, will be taken up at a general membership meeting to be held next Wednesday night, May 2.

The meeting, which will be held in the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, which is to house the cafeteria after it is enlarged, will hear reports from Hugo Gellert, revolutionary artist, on plans for appropriate decorations.

Three times as mank workers as can now be served will be accommodated when the new quarters are completed, according to N. Polak, "exceeds our fondest expectations, and all members are urged to come to the meeting and bring friends who are interested in workers cooperatives."

Hold 'Free Mooney' Meet

The first of a series of "Free Mooney and Billings'" open air meetings will be held this Monday, April 30, at 8:30 P.M. at Third Avenue and 139th St. Louis A. Baum, of the Photographers' Union, will speak.

FARM BILL MAY PASS.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The passage of the McNary-Haugen farm bill is regarded as a foregone conclusion here. Rep. Aswell (D) of Louisiana and Rep. Crisp (D) of Georgia, both prepared to offer substitute bills.

MANY JERSEY AND N. Y. MAY 1 MEETS ARE BEING CALLED

Prominent Speakers at Demonstration

Open air meetings preparatory to May Day in New York and New Jersey and May Day celebrations in New Jersey have been announced by D. Benjamin, Agitprop director of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party. They are as follows:

Tonight, 8 p. m., Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Long Island. Speakers: Powers, Harfield, Ziegler, Foley.

Monday, 8 p. m., 10th St. and 2nd Ave.; 7th St. and Avenue A; Rutgers Square. Speakers: B. Miller, S. Nessin, J. Sherman, S. Pollack, A Gussakoff, M. Sumner, Pobersky, Starr, Stevens, M. Lurye, Callow, Lutich. (Speakers report to 60 St. Marks Place.)

Monday, 8 p. m., Fifth Ave. and 110th St.; Madison Ave. and 106th St.; First Ave. and 79th St. Speakers: Otto Huiswood, A. Markoff, G. Primoff, Padmore, M. Kagan, Shafer, Mitchell, Andrews, Sklar, L. Baum, P. Shapiro, Di Santo, M. Hartlieb, Kangas. (Speakers report to 143 E. 103rd St.)

Auspices May Day Conference: Tuesday, 2 p. m., Military Park, Newark, N. J. Speakers: George Saul, George Padmore, Sylvan Pollack, I. Freiman, Joseph Gaal, I. Matlin, Lottie Blumenthal.

Auspices Councils of Unemployed: Tuesday, 1 p. m., Union Square, New York. Speakers: Di Santo, Padgug, Taft, Powers, Cosgrove, Blake, Sherman, Baum, Huiswood, D. Benjamin, Hartlieb, Richard Moore, Andrews, Pobersky, Lurye, Sklar, Stephens, Ziegler, Foley, Sumner, Blum, Yaris, Lutich, Starr, Pohjansalo, Callow, Dart.

May Day Meets for New Jersey.

Perth Amboy, tonight at 8 p. m., at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 308 Elm St. Speaker: Eber.

Passaic, Monday at 8 p. m., at the International Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Speakers: J. O. Bentall and D. Benjamin.

Newark, Tuesday, two demonstrations, one at 3 p. m. at Military Park. Speakers: Saul, Padmore, S. Pollack, Freiman, Gaal, Mitlin. The other at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St. Speakers: A. Markoff and P. Crouch.

Paterson, Tuesday, 8 p. m., Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten St. Speakers: Robert Minor and Ben Lifshitz.

Jersey City, Tuesday, 8 p. m., at the Ukrainian Workers' Home, 160 Mercer St. Speaker: A. Bimba.

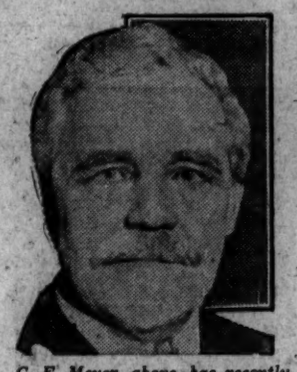
Bayonne, Tuesday, May 1, 8 p. m., Jefferson Club, 35-37 E. 23rd St. Speaker: S. Nessin.

Union City and West N. Y., Tuesday, 8 p. m., 30th St. and Hudson Blvd. (opposite Columbia Park). Speaker: Bert Miller.

Elizabeth, Sunday, May 6, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 509 Court St. Speakers: J. O. Bentall, A. Gussakoff.

New Brunswick, Sunday, May 6, 3 p. m., at 11 Plum St. Speakers: M. Pasternak, Chas. Mitchell.

New Oil Chieftain



C. F. Meyer, above, has recently been elected president of the Standard Oil Co. of New York. The New York branch of the great Rockefeller trust, is a sister company of the now notorious Standard Oil of Indiana.

CZAR'S 'CONSULS' RAKE IN SHEKELS

Skvirsky Warns Against Monarchist Fakers

WASHINGTON, April 27. (FP).—Boris E. Skvirsky, head of the official Soviet Union Information Bureau in Washington, has issued another warning to the public against the so-called "Russian consuls"—all of them bogus—who still prey upon the ignorance of other documents of a Russian official who still prey upon the ignorance of persons seeking passports, visas or character. These fraudulent claims to being Russian consuls are based on the fact that the claimants were in the czarist consular service, which was swept away more than ten years ago by the Russian Revolution.

Three of the pretenders are: N. V. Bogolanlensky, "consul general in Rome and Seattle"; P. Rojdestvensky, "consul in San Francisco," and M. Oustinoff, 370 7th Ave., New York, "consul general in New York."

"As far back as 1923," Skvirsky says, "I was authorized by the Moscow foreign office to warn all Russians residing in this country, that those of the former czarist consuls who still continue styling themselves as consuls, did not represent the Soviet Republic or anyone connected with it, and that any documents, certificates or passports issued by them are not recognized by the Soviet authorities or their representatives aboard. This warning was repeated in 1924 . . .

"Despite these warnings, several instances were recorded of Russian residents of this country having sent to the Soviet authorities passports and other documents obtained from the so-called 'Russian consuls'. Such a 'passport' was recently presented by a Russian resident of California who secured it, for a certain fee, of course, from the self-styled 'Russian consul general in Nome and Seattle'.

"The fact that the individuals procuring such documents send them to the Soviet authorities indicates that they apply to the so-called 'consuls' in the belief that the latter represent the Soviet Union, and that the documents are valid. The recurrence of such cases and the fact that it is usually the poorest immigrant workers who, through lack of information, fall victim to false representations, induce me once more, at the request of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, to call attention to the fact that these so-called 'Russian consuls' represent no one but themselves and that the documents issued by them are invalid.

"Furthermore, the very act of applying to these self-styled consuls is being considered by the Soviet government as an act hostile to the U. S. S. R., which might in future constitute a bar to obtaining Soviet citizenship."

SWINDLED SERVANTS

Charged with swindling several Scandinavian servants by worthless stock sales amounting to $180,000, three men were held on $2,800 bail each by Judge Allens in General Sessions, Wednesday. The prisoners are: Tage Egnell, treasurer of the Oak Mortgage Corporation, 133 55th Street; Charles E. Thorn, managing director of that company, and the Scandinavian Exchange, the same address, and Henning Aquilan, secretary and treasurer of the Scandinavian Exchange.

GAS KILLS BLIND COUPLE

Batista Alvanes, 70 years old, and his wife, Marie, 64 years old, who had been blind for a year, were found dead of gas in bed in their home at 256 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday.

WORKERS CENTER GALA OPENING IS CELEBRATED HERE

$30,000 Drive Extended to May 15

(Continued from Page One)

from Alfred Knutson, organizer in Bismarck, N. D., and others.

All week two rank and file workers, Goldfield and Elbaum, had been busy decorating the second floor of the building for the banquet under the direction of the two revolutionary artists, Adolf Wodff and Hugo Gellert. In the center of the wall opposite the entrance to the banquet hall, a great red star had been built, with hammer and sickle in the center, brilliantly illuminated with electric lights.

International Affair

Beneath this star hung a large picture of the leader of the proletarian revolution, Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin. On another wall hung a picture of Charles E. Ruthenberg, late leader of the Workers (Communist) Party. Red bunting was strung from pillar to pillar throughout the hall, and revolutionary posters and banners, hung on the walls, reminded the workers of the significance of the establishment of the Workers Center.

The banquet was a truly international affair as workers of almost every nationalaty were present. A full-course meal was served by Proletcos, which will occupy the ground floor of the new building.

Alexander Trachtenberg, chairman Workers Center, acted as chairman of the evening. The keynote speech was made by William W. Weinstone, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, who pointed out the great revolutionary significance of the Workers Center and urged that the drive for $30,000 to purchase and finance the Workers Center be sent over the top. Bert Wolfe, director of the Workers School, Robert Miner, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Alexander Bittelmann, Joseph Brodsky, Parmore, a Negro worker, and others spoke.

It was announced that because of numerous requests from Workers Party units and sympathetic organizations to be given more time to properly organize their forces, it had been decided to extend the campaign to raise $30,000 until May 15. This will give all workers an opportunity to contribute.

The evening was enlivened with revolutionary songs played by an orchestra.

* * *

Party to Hasten Drive

Contributions to the $30,000 drive continued to come in yesterday to 26-28 Union Square and 108 E. 14th St. Among the new contributions were: Section 5, Branch 6, $110; 2C F2, $45; Section 4, 31, $34.50; 6B, $10; ID 2F, $20; 1B 1F, $35; Art Workers Cooperative Studio, $10; and the Chinese Fraction, Workers Party, $40.

The ontinuation of the $30,000 drive to May 15 gives an opportunity to Workers Party units throughout the city and sympathetic organizations to add to their totals and surpass their quotas. Section 5, the Bronx, has done unusually good work, and unemployed workers throughout the city have often shown the way to their employed workers. The drive during the next two weeks must be intensified, it is pointed out, and all workers must join in raising the $30,000 that will establish the Workers Center.

CHILDREN "UNPARDONABLE LUXURY"

Exposition Recommends $2,500 Pianos and Artificial Light

WORKERS have no business having children. This is the inescapable conclusion after viewing three floors of Grand Central Palace given over to the Parents' Exposition.

Children are an unpardonable luxury in workingclass homes, every exhibitor of the six score is agreed. The child who is rash enough to be born in a New York tenement has small chance of growing up into a healthy-bodied, healthy-minded worker-citizen, they point out indirectly but unmistakably by interesting exhibits on everything from 18 cents-a-quart milk to $2,500 pianos devised to develop the child's musical taste.

* * *

First, there is the difficulty of pulling the babe to safety through New York's thick atmosphere of smoke, dust, fog and pall. Because there are few parks and open spaces among the cliff dwellings of Manhattan, parents must buy, at $2 a square foot, window glass that lets health-giving sunrays into closed rooms. $100 might equip a tenement with health windows. And then to counteract long periods when no sun shines at all, the worker-parent is invited to buy, at $85 plus upkeep, an electric sun ray machine which gives the child's body artificial sun tanning.

But the Garden Society insists that artificial sunlight is not enough. "Every child should have his own garden, to play in, to learn of nature and to develop a sturdy body," asserts the society. It will install gardens for tots for $250 up. Unfortunately it fails to provide the garden space among the crowded tenements.

IF CHEATED of outdoor play space, then the child must have a large playroom in the home, if he is to expand normally. As the typical New York family of five lives in four to five rooms, there may be some difficulty in finding a playroom. But no matter, once found, it can be equipped for as little as $100, although really desirable playrooms, the furniture companies insist, should cost at least $250.

* * *

And then there's the little matter of the child's education. All the private schools at the Parents Exposition are agreed that the public schools are "impossible." Classes of 60 pupils taught by mechanized, tyrannized teachers in dilapidated, poorly equipped schools will never give the child the "breadth of vision" needed for the truly educated person. Therefore worker-parents are invited to send their children to schools in Weschester and Connecticut. Fees range from $1,000 to $1,500 for nine months. Children can be sent to summer camps for as little as $150 for 10 weeks.

"Market Value."

After the child has weathered all the trials and tribulations of early youth, he is ready for the labor market, to be turned into profits for employers. Then the vocational schools get their whack at parents' purses. Illuminating broadsides entitled "Your Market Value" tell the virtues of turning children into bookkeepers for $250 and up.

FULLY equipped for the labor market, the child who has by hook or crook managed to escape death, disease and disaster, becomes a worker, if he can find a job, and soon after a parent. Then he in turn provides more material for the sun ray machines, the individual play gardens, the private schools and the children's encyclopedia salesmen.

* * *

Barred from the Parents Exposition at Grand Central Palace at the demand of officials of the board of education, the American Birth Control League is now the object of police interference.

Police visited the store occupied by the League at 479 Lexington Avenue and ordered the women in charge to cease displaying in the window pictures relating to birth control. The reason given was that the display caused crowds that blocked traffic.

MILL COMMITTEE CALLS STRIKERS

(Continued from Page One)

day when it was learned that Mayor Ashley was advising those workers applying for relief to go scabbing when the mills open again. This development is of far more significance than merely giving basis to the belief that the mills will try to open again. Its real import is far more vicious than that.

It will be remembered that the so-called relief committee organized by the officials of the Textile Council is the same one to which the workers have been advised by Mayor Ashley to apply for aid. This "relief committee," formed by the Textile Council and having as its directors aldermen, priests and other natural allies of the employers, can be nothing more than a very efficient scab agency for the mill owners, is the belief expressed by the workers here.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

POLES TRY 139; WANTED WORKERS' STATE, CHARGE

Sixteen of Fascists' Victims Are Boys

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, April 27.—One hundred and thirty-nine Ukrainian workers and peasants were yesterday herded into two courts by the Polish police to face mass charges of revolutionary activity against the Pilsudski fascists.

Most of the defendants are Ruthenians and Jews. Sixteen of them are boys who were still in school at the time of their arrest in eastern Galicia.

The Polish authorities are determined to make the trial of the Polish workers and peasants an impressive and warning event. One hundred and eighty-three witnesses have been marshalled by the state against the defendants, most of them police spies and agents, it is alleged. The evidence alone fills 27 volumes of 1,000 pages each.

Charged with plotting to burn farms and destroy telephone and railroad communication as part of a scheme to set up an independent workers' republic in the Polish Ukraine, the 139 workers and peasants are expected to receive a short trial.

The sixteen boys are charged with having organized a revolutionary society after the congress of Ukrainian Emigrants in Berlin in 1927.

SERBIA DREADS FASCIST ATTACK

VIENNA, April 27.—Charging that fascist plans contemplate an immediate customs union with Albania which will eventually extend an Italian protectorate over the whole country, three Jugo-Slav deputies yesterday denounced the fascist plots in the Balkans and demanded to know whether the Serbian foreign minister is aware of these projects.

They further demanded to know if the great powers will stand for such an invasion and ask if it would not be better for the League of Nations to take control of Albania at once, in order to oust the Italians.

Plans for an invasion of Jugo-Slavia from Carinthia on the north and from Saloniki on the south with Greece and Bulgaria neutral, are being perfected by the fascists at present, according to a persistent rumor.

Intense resentment has been caused thruout Jugo-Slavia by the recent raid on the Serbian consulate in Milan in connection with the bomb explosion there. The fascists made a formal apology but maintain that the consul's actions justified their act.

Cuban Terrorist Quits Job as Squabble Over Presidency Sharpens

HAVANA, (By Mail). — Zayas Bazan, the Minister of Interior and head of the Police of Cuba and the principal tool of the dictator Machado in the suppression of the labor movement, has resigned. This resignation at the present critical moment has caused considerable discussion in the Cuban press, but the real reasons are not revealed.

In his letter of resignation, Zayas Bazan declared his adherence to Machado, but nevertheless it is generally believed that he resigned in opposition to Machado's projects of perpetuating himself in power. Other leaders of the "Liberal" Party (Machado's Party) would like to have their turn at the presidency which brought the former presidents an average of $20,000,000 per term.

TO BAN MONTREAL MAY DAY PARADE

Court Sustains Action By Police Chief

MONTREAL, April 27.—The May Day parade planned by militant workers of Montreal will be barred by the police as the result of a decision handed down by Justice Philippe Demers. The decision was made when Albert St. Martin attempted to secure court action to nullify the order of the local police who had outlawed the parade.

"Parades stop the circulation and prevent citizens from using the street," Justice Demers said. St. Martin in bringing his case into court had pointed out that the streets of Montreal had been frequently used for parades and processions.

"Don't Lose a Possible Chance to Get Another Reader for Your Daily by Destroying Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

YOUTH CONFERENCE TO PLAN MINERS' RELIEF

By P. FRANKFELD.

More than 1,100 rank and file delegates met in conference in Pittsburgh April 1 to devise ways and means of saving their union. After one year of militant struggle against all of the forces of the coal operators and the state; against the imported scabs and thugs; against the coal and iron police and state constabulary; and against the treachery of their own officials, 1,100 coal miners from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, and other states, from the anthracite and bituminous coal fields, organized and unorganized, Negroes and whites, young miners, wives of miners and children of strikers met in the greatest conference of its kind and displayed a fighting spirit that breathed determination to win the strike in spite of all obstacles and difficulties.

Rank and File Confident.

This conference was one of real vitality. No sign or word of defeat was evident or heard. The great Save-the-Union Conference helped to consolidate all the forces of the rank and file and to inspire the miners in the necessary confidence in their own ability to lead the union to victory.

Every coal miner who was present at the conference knew what he was there for. He knew and understood the grave crisis which his organization is faced with. The speeches of the delegates following the reports of Brophy and Toohey were sufficient evidence. Miner after miner from all parts of the country pointed out the disastrous results of the Lewis policy in their respective districts. The dramatic and fiery speech of Voyzey, the rank and file miner who ran against Lewis in 1924, will never be forgotten by anyone who was there.

Negro Miner Speaks.

The speech of the Negro delegate from Clinton, Ind., made and left a deep impression. Old timers who were driven out of the union because of opposition to the Lewis or the Farrington machine like Parry of Illinois and Myerscough of the anthracite, gave color and prestige to the conference. Papcun, who spoke on the role of the youth, was well received and roundly applauded. The coal miners came there for a purpose; not merely to make and hear speeches; but to work out plans for taking over the machinery of the union. This was accomplished at the conference.

The miners' strike has now entered a new phase. The rank and file of the union are no longer blinded by the misleadership of the Lewis machine. The vast majority of coal miners are fighting consciously against the policies of Lewis, against the division of the union into separate sections—bituminous and anthracite. The miners want a national agreement, and will proceed to call a national strike in order to get it. The miners will not tolerate the playing of white worker against black, discrimination against the youth, and all other forms of dividing the workers and pitting them against each other.

Against Lewis Rule.

The fight is now an open one against the forces of the operators and against the Lewis rule in the union. The miners are grimly determined to win. If the response of the strike call in the unorganized fields is indicative of anything at all, it is that the coal strike is now taking on national proportions, that the unorganized miners are ready and willing to respond to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee, and that the fight of the miners is of the greatest significance to every worker in the U. S. and its success or failure will for many years influence the development of the entire labor movement.

Young Miners Take Leadership.

What role did the young coal miners play at this historic conference? In the first place there were from 12 to 15 per cent young coal miners present at the conference as delegates. (This is quite high and the charge of the Lewis outfit was that the Save-the-Union Committee was composed of "irresponsible youngsters") because Pat Toohey and Tony Minerich, tho leaders of the general struggle, can still be considered (and as far as age goes are) young miners. The same holds true of Joe Angelo and George Papcun. Young coal miners participated in the discussions. A young fellow, representing the unorganized delegation, spoke in its name. His first words were: "Well men, you are now looking on a young typical scab from the coke regions." He went on to explain the reasons for his scabbing. The fact that the Lewis machine sold them out in 1922. 50,000 of them were simply left to their own fate after coming out on strike in support of their fellow workers. In the anthracite debate, young miners from east Ohio, from the anthracite, and other places saw the correctness of the committee's proposal and spoke for it.

Lewis Machine Cuts Off Relief.

The policy of Lewis is to cut off entire locals and active individual militants in the union from all strike relief. This has been done already in the past, and will be done more extensively in the present period. The unorganized coal miners who are responding to the call of the S-U-C to spread the strike will not be fed by Lewis. **The task of supplying the unorganized and discriminated against militants with relief falls on the shoulders of the entire working class. Young Workers' Relief Committee.**

The young workers as part of the working class, have done their bit in the past to raise relief for the striking miners. The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, altho containing some liberal and student groups, is nevertheless predominantly a young workers' relief committee. The youth conference has sent in $3,200 to date. True, that is only a drop in the bucket but is quite an achievement when we consider the fact that in the past each youth organization did its own work in a disorganized and decentralized manner. There was no coordinated activity, and no cooperation between the youth organizations. Now that has been done away with. More than that, the youth will now definitely establish a permanent youth section of Workers' International Relief.

Second Youth Conference.

The Second Youth Conference for Miners' Relief is being held on Sunday afternoon, at the Irving Plaza. This second conference is being called in order to attract more youth organizations into this work, for the purpose of intensifying, increasing and extending its relief activities, and to inspire the young workers and students to greater efforts for the striking miners, in line with the new situation in the Miners' Union, and the greater necessity for relief.

The young workers and students can and will continue to do excellent work. Hundreds of young people can be used for Tag Day activity. Thousands of young workers can be approached to contribute for miners' relief one way or another. That will help to bring home in some measure the idea of class solidarity to the young workers. In the high schools and colleges, special tag days can be arranged and much relief can be raised in that way. In New York University, for instance, in two hours time, the Liberal Club succeeded in raising over $107.

The young workers will now go out and raise thousands of dollars for militant miners. The young workers will show their class solidarity with the coal miners and support them to the utmost in their fight to preserve their union from the attacks of the coal operators, and the disruption of the Lewis machine.

ARREST 23 WHEN STRIKE TIES UP COLOMBIAN PORT

Rail and Dock Workers Win Wage Increase

BOGOTA, Colombia, April 27.—The police have arrested 23 foreign workers on the charge of "engaging in Communistic activities." Fifteen of them were arrested at Barranquilla and eight at Cali. They were alleged to have propagandized soldiers and workers.

* * *

BOGOTA, April 27.—The Columbian government is preparing repressive measures against the workers. There have recently been several victorious strikes in various parts of Colombia, notably in Barranquilla, where a general strike of all port, maritime and railroad workers ended with a victory and increased wages, and in Cartagena the workers of the Andean National Corporation, an American concern, won an increase in wages when the railway workers of Calamar declared a sympathy strike.

Fantastic rumors and accusations are being spread by the chief of police and minister of war. The socialists and Communists were accused of manufacturing bombs. The minister of war announced that the socialists had sent to all newspapers notices proclaiming a revolution in the middle of May. He also announced that circulars had been distributed among the soldiers in the barracks of Bucaramanga, asking them to join the revolution.

The minister explained that for these reasons he had stopped all vacations for officers and men, and that the government is prepared to crush any revolutionary outbreak.

SAY POLITICIANS SELECTED JUDGES

Removal of 3 Chicago Jurists Asked

CHICAGO, April 27.—A demand of the Chicago crime commision that three criminal court judges be removed from the bench, has engaged the attention of the executive committees of the circuit and superior courts which are responsible for the appointment and removal of criminal court judges.

The three jurists who drew the fire of the crime commission are, Emanuel Eller, Otto Kerner and Stanley Klarkowski.

The crime commission charges the three judges were put on the criminal bench through the influence of politicians.

The charge lists the three named judges as the worst offenders on the criminal bench in the practice of recent years of striking off a major charge against a criminal, accepting a plea of guilty on a minor charge, and eliminating jury and trial, but at the same time "bargaining" with the criminal on the exchange of lesser punishment for a plea of guilty.

It is charged that Judges Eller, Kerner and Klarkowski have nullified a total of 364 felony indictments during the past three months.

Judge Eller was out of town today and could not be reached. The other two declared they had no apologies to make for their records.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!"
—*The Daily Worker.*

70,000 SOUTH WALES MINERS ARE JOBLESS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press

The decay of a great industrial area is a phrase used by the London Times to describe the famous South Wales coal field. 70,000 miners who had work 3 or 4 years ago are out of work today. They will never again find work in the Welsh valleys. They are helpless victims of capitalist senility in England.

The number of miners employed in South Wales has fallen from 240,000 to 170,000. The Times correspondent says:

100,000 Jobless.

"Behind these bare figures, and down between the steep hillsides where no other form of work is available, lies a social disaster that only full recognition and the most vigorous intelligence can stay. Revival of the oversea demand for Welsh coal, safeguarding of the local (charity dispensing) authorities from bankruptcy, transfer to employment elsewhere of those who will never be reabsorbed in the mines, are the essential needs of the coal field."

The Times points out that there are today just over 100,000 registered unemployed men and boys in the 2 counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth.

Decaying Area.

"Let this be perfectly understood," it says, "there is no work obtainable except by luck anywhere in South Wales. Savings being exhausted, a man has nothing with which to set up on his own in any form of business; nor would the prospect be encouraging when one closed shop after another marks the spreading bankruptcy among the regular trades people. Gradually in the minds of some, the terrible truth is establishing itself that they are living in a permanently decaying area."

The Times classifies the miners of this region into 4 groups: Those working 6 days a week, those on part-time working 2, 3, and 4 days a week, those permanently unemployed who receive unemployment pay and those permanently unemployed who are entirely dependent on official charity.

The permanently unemployed miner, if eligible for unemployment pay, receives about $5.60 a week for himself and wife and 50 cents a week additional for each child. Even if this barely covers rent for 2 rooms and a minimum of food it means that "as the months go by, first boots and clothing wear out and then bedclothes and cooking utensils," gradually reducing self respecting people to slum habits.

$4 Per Week.

The miner's family dependent on poor law relief receives about $4 a week, probably in food vouchers, some of which have to be surrendered to the landlord for rent. The miners who still have jobs are making little better than $2 a day and unless they have full-time work are no better off then those receiving unemployment pay.

MEXICAN TROOPS DEFEAT BANDITS

MEXICO CITY, April 27.—Nineteen reactionaries were killed when a band of 400 tried unsuccessfully to ambush a federal column near Las Guajalotas, state of Guanajuato, said a dispatch to the war office today. After a fight of several hours the reactionaries were driven off.

Another detachment of bandits was driven off by rural guards when it attacked El Cubo mining camp, near the city of Manuel Doblado, Guanajuato.

MAIL THEFT JURY DISAGREES.

The jury in the trial of Fallah L. Quinlin, former republican postmistress at East Northport, L. I., was unable to agree on a verdict. She is accused of rifling the mail when in charge of the post office.

PEONS TO SWELL SANDINO'S RANKS

Americans in Panic at Sudden Advance

MANAGUA, April 27.—Reports reaching here from the east coast state that the greatest anxiety is being felt by the Americans there over the threatened approach of the army of independence under General Augusto Sandino whose brilliant dash to the Mosquito region menaces the entire Caribbean seaboard of Nicaragua.

The special detachment of 300 marines instantly rushed from Corinto to reenforce the east coast sector has not arrived and is not expected for several days. In the meanwhile the smaller force of marines in Puerto Cabezas is desperately throwing up temporary obstructions for the defense of the town, which is a short campaigning distance from General Sandino's present base.

It is doubtful, however, that Sandino will attempt to seize the Puerto Cabezas which is not of any military value since it is exposed to bombardment from the American sea forces, while the army of independence has no ships.

Hundreds of peons, men and women, continue to stream into the army of independence as the Sandino forces advance thru the eastern region. The Mosquito coast is a stronghold of Sandino sentiment and his army is hailed as a deliverer.

Calls Irish Minister British Embassy Tool

DUBLIN, April 27.—Charging that it was useless for the Irish Free State to have a minister in Washington who was merely an adjunct of the British embassy, Eamon De Valera, republican leader, yesterday proposed that the Dail Eireann abolish the post. It is not worth the money it costs, De Valera said.

SOUTH AFRICAN NEGROES PROTEST AGAINST TERROR

Arrest 3 Speakers at Mass Meeting

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 27.—Three speakers at the big mass meeting here to protest against the murder of one native by British police, and the wounding of two others, have been arrested by the authorities. The three men, J. Gomas, vice-president of the Cape section of the African National Congress, Bransby Ndobe, the former organizer of the congress and S. Silwana, all members of the Communist movement, have been thrown into jail.

Thousands of workers rallied to the great protest meeting when, despite the complete silence of the capitalist press, news seeped out that one native had been killed and two more severely wounded in an attack by British police.

The resentment among the native workers was intense and, under the direction of the Cape section, the protest meeting was arranged.

The arrests were later made under the Native Administration Act, which makes criminal the rousing of "hostility between native and European elements."

These and other arrests have caused the formation of a National Committee for Freedom of Speech by the Central Committee of Negro Trade Unions and the Trade Union Congress of white workers together with the African National Congress. The newly formed committee will act not only in the case of the three men recently arrested, but in the case of two other Communists and a number of Negro trade union leaders who have been jailed under the same law.

Forced to Sue

A verdict of $670 was handed down by a jury before Judge Mahoney in the supreme court in favor of Sarah Lodewick, an aged woman, who was forced to sue for her wages for her services as housekeeper during the war for the headquarters of the Women's Overseas Division, 107 E. 39th St., which was affiliated with the Young Men's Christian Association.

Oil War Rages in Burma

RANGOON, India, April 27.—New developments in the price-slashing war raging between the Royal Dutch Shell and the Standard Oil interests thruout Burma were disclosed yesterday, when the Indian tariff investigation board drew from the Shell representative the admission that his company wanted the price-cutting stopped as quickly as possible. The Shell Representative claimed that Standard had made the first moves in price slashing; the president of the board retorted that the Shell had done so.

The British and Americans are fighting a life and death battle for the control of the Burmese territory which is an expanding and largely undeveloped market.

Show Indian Exploited

A recent article in the Journal of the Textile Institute, England, describes some conditions of Indian labor exploitation as follows:

"Wages are paid in some cases monthly, 10 or 12 days in arrears. Workers are often housed in barracks where four or five families share one small room. In Bombay, there is some provision made for the care of married women. The inefficiency of the Indian worker is primarily due to lack of education. No welfare centers or recreation are, as yet, provided."

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Blame Women for All Wars

An explanation of the causes of war was offered here yesterday which, if not historically correct, is at least highly ingenious. The author is none other than Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, and therefore free to deliver talks before such organizations as the Society of New England Women.

"If there were no women or children," said the scholarly navy man, "there would be nothing to defend, because there would be no riches for an opponent to strive for."

Descending further into the depths of sociology, the admiral announced that "all men want would be enough to eat and drink and a place to sleep." But women, he asserted, demand jewels, silks, great houses, limousines. It is the desire to satisfy this craving that trade competitions exist with resulting wars.

Following his discourse, Fiske made an eloquent plea for preparedness for the next war.

CHURCH BALCONY CRASH IS PROBED

CAMDEN, April 27.—An investigation is now being conducted to determine the cause of the collapse of the balcony of the Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church which crashed during a conference Monday night, killing one and injuring over 50 delegates. George Brooks, 34, of Keyport, died on the way to the hospital with a broken back.

Mayor Winfield S. Price, who last December ordered a city-wide inspection of all public buildings, said he could not explain the accident.

The sole supports of the crowded balcony were ten-inch wooden posts.

Rep. Madden, Member Of Coolidge - Mellon Party Coterie, Dies

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27,—After several weeks spent leading the White House fight in congress against the Jones-Reid Flood relief bill and the McNary-Haugen relief bill, Rep. Martin B. Madden, member of the little republican coterie that has dictated affairs in the house for years, died without warninb in his office in the appropriations committee room yesterday. He was chairman of that powerful committee, and had been called the ribht hand man of Coolidge and Secretary Mellon in manipulating approtriations. Madden was serving his twelfth consecutive term in the house and had just been nominated for another term in the Illinois shot gun primary of last week. A multi-millionaire enemy of the workers, he was the first to make a ploy for the Negro vote in Chicago and was elected "misrepresentative" of the first congressional district in which a large section of the Negro workers of Chicago live.

Heart disease was ascribed as the cause of death.

To Pay Loan Shark 10% Of Salary For 10 Years

Testimony against Jacob Sarner, money lender of 154 Nassau St., who is said to have specialized in preying on city employes, was heard for most of the session Wednesday in the "loan shark" investigation now before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo. One witness, whose name was withheld by the court, testified that he was "hopelessly in debt to Sarner and expected to pay the lender 10 per cent of his salary for the next ten years."

NOTED JAPANESE ARTIST HERE

Uzaemon Ishimura has come to the United States to rest up from his heavy labors. One of the foremost actors of Japan, he has been playing daily to an audience of 4,000 persons in Tokyo, with each performance running some six hours, and consisting of at least six plays. Insert shows him in make-up.

WALTER HUSTON

Who will have an important part in "Fast Company," Ring Lardner's new comedy which is coming to Broadway next month.

Screen Notes

A new Monte Blue film will be shown at the Broadway Theatre Monday. "Across The Pacific," from a story by John Ransome, has the following in the cast: Edna Murphy, Burr McIntosh and Robert Ober.

"The Raider Emden" has been booked at the Cameo for initial showing in New York commencing this Saturday. The film is founded on the exploits of the famous German cruiser of that name.

"Potemkin" is being revived at the Greenwich Village Theatre this week. Another picture by Eisenstein, "October," is having its continental premiere in Berlin. "October" is based on "Ten Days That Shook the World," a story by John Reed, who fought in the Russian Revolution.

The screen feature at the Roxy Theatre this week is "Honor Bound," a new Fox production, with George O'Brien and Estelle Taylor sharing the stellar roles.

Douglas Fairbank's sequel to "The Three Musketeers" is being scenarized by Jack Cunningham, who wrote th escenarios of "Don Q" and "The Black Pirate."

Max Reinhardt is coming over here next season to direct several productions of German plays with New York casts, it is announced, and he will not bring his famous German company with him. His agreement specifies that he is to direct three shows, but it is not expected that he will remain long.

Judith Anderson, recently seen here in "Behold, the Bridegroom," is about to start rehearsals in a play from the German entitled "Young Truth." It is the work of Rudolph Lothar, co-author of "The Command to Love," and has been adapted by Herman Bernstein. Lon Tellegen will play an important role.

A motion picture based on the life of Kit Carson, Indian scout in the old west, is to be made by Fred Thompson.

"Tenth Avenue," a Pathe picture, is now ready for release. Phyllis Haver, Victor Varconi and Joseph Schildkraut are featured. It is a drama of New York's famed "Hell's Kitchen," adapted from a play by the same name.

The Second Moscow Art Theatre, which is directed by Mikhail Tchekhof, has recently had a film dealing with the activities of the company on one of its busy days, covering play readings, rehearsals, technical preparations, performances, etc. In reporting this action Kino, the Moscow film paper, voices the hope that other model Russian companies will follow the example of Tchekhof and thus make full use of the possibilities of the movies in raising the general standard of the theatre.

Pola Negri's next picture, "Fedora," will have the following male players in the cast: Lawrence Grant, Jack Luden, Otto Mattieson and Bodil Rosing. Production already has started under the direction of Ludwig Berger, well known German director.

FASCIST LEADER KILLED.

ROME, April 27.—Gen. Guidoni, chief of staff of the Italian Air Force, was killed here today while trying out a parachute. Gen. Guidoni went aloft in an airplane piloted by Lieut. Freri. Leaping from the plane at a high altitude, Gen. Guidoni's arms and legs became entangled in the ropes and he was helpless.

'Don't Tear Me Up."
—*The Daily Worker.*

The New Plays

"HERE'S HOWE!" at the Broadhurst Theatre Tuesday night. This is the new Aarons and Freedley show, which has a book by Fred Thompson and Paul Gerard Smith, lyrics by Irving Caesar and music by Roger Wolfe Kahn and Joseph Meyer. In the cast are Allen Kearns, Irene Delroy, William Frawleey, Eric Blore and Peggy Chamberlain.

THE NEW WOMAN ON THE RUSSIAN STAGE

EVERY epoch has its own theatre which reflects that particular epoch. The future historian, upon examining the present repertoire of the Russian Theatre, will be able to gain an idea of the complex period through which we are passing.

The proletariat, in its struggle for socialism, constantly comes into conflict with the opposite class. We have not yet produced a rigidly proletarian theatre reflecting the present stage of transition from capitalism to socialism and the pathos of the heroic struggle and of peaceful constructive work of socialism; but we have already a rich repertoire reflecting the Revolution. This repertoire is impregnated with the ideas of the ascending class, of the new people who are bouyantly confident of victory.

In the mentality of these new people (people who are still of the transition period) the culture of the past is blended with that of the future. These new people do not resemble Tchekhov's heroes who are weighed down by superstitious belief in fatalism—the predominant heroes of the pre-revolutionary theatre in Russia.

The October storm has aroused the masses and shaken of the shackles of the past; and above all, it has emancipated the woman.

The women's movement is spreading in our country with unparalleled force. In the remotest corners of the country we find the women engaged in public life, acting as worker-correspondents, village-correspondents, chairmen of rural Soviets, and so on; we see the women of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Georgia, making steady progress on the road of emancipation.

This new woman, who has already established herself as a public worker, is finding her reflections in our modern novels and plays. Whilst the bourgeois theatres knew only of the woman as a doll and a pet, the new class brought forward by October, the proletariat, has given us the woman-comrade, and the woman-builder, envisaging the problem of marriage and family life under an entirely new angle.

The future historian will be able to trace the gigantic progress made by woman during the years of evolution. This progress will be traced by such plays as Trenev's "Lubov Yarovaya," Gladkov's "Cement," Romashev's "The End of Krivorilsk" and Nizovoy's "On the Land."

"Lubov Yarovaya."

Trenev's play "Lubov Yarovaya" portrays the scenes of the Civil War in one of our southern towns which constantly changed hands in the battles between Reds and Whites. The heroine of the play, Lubov Yarovaya, who lost her husband in the imperialist war, although belonging to no party, supports the Bosheviks and hates the Whites. Among the Reds there was a disguised enemy of the Soviets who, whilst acting as a Red Commissar, was secretly working for the Whites. After the evacuation of the Reds, this man removed his mask, and Mme Yarovaya, to her great horror, recognized her missing husband in the person of the traitor.

This man, known as a Red Commissar under the sobriquet of "Vikhr" (whirlwind), was really acting as a spy and provocator among the Reds.

The town has been recaptured by the Whites. Lubov Yarovaya is now confronted with the terrible dilemma, whether to follow her husband into the camp of the Whites, or her own sympathies for the proletariat. She finally makes up her mind, and hesitatingly she joins the Reds, to whom she surrenders her husband, knowing that he will be shot by them. In the bitter conflict between the classes Lubov Yarovaya makes her choice, and from an ordinary and commonplace school teacher she grows into a heroine who sacrifices her own personal feelings for the great cause of the toilers.

"Cement" Deals with Reconstruction

Gladkov's "Cement" deals with another phase of the Revolution, with the period of reconstruction which followed upon the termination of the Civil War.

Gleb Tchumalov, a demobilized Red Army soldier, returns to his native place. For three years he had been away, fighting on the different fronts and now on approaching his native place, he sees the traces of destruction and devastation. He hurries on to rejoin the wife and little daughter whom he has left behind.

He finds his wife now as an active public worker, and he feels a sort of resentment. Whilst at the front he was, to be sure, a fighter and revolutionary; now, among the members of his family, he returns to the past, and to his pre-revolutionary social ideas, his wife is his property, a part of himself, and does not care to share her with public duties.

The New Woman

But the old wife is dead; she has now emerged as the new woman, regenerated in the flames of the Civil War and the Revolution by all her experiences of the famine and the immense struggles which she has witnessed.

Dasha, the former village girl, is now a conscious revolutionary builder, whereas Gleb (her husband) belongs to the past. He cannot get himself to treat his wife as a comrade; he can only treat her as his own property. She wants perfect equality; not only in the Soviet and in the factory, but also in her private life and affections.

Dasha has already assimilated the modern ideas of the new social life, with the public restaurants and public laundries, whereas her husband cannot get away from the old ideas of the excluded household and its endless drudgery. This leads to a dramatic struggle between the new spirit embodied in the new woman of October, and the old conservative notions of her husband.

This, we find in "Cement," the problem of conjugal relations treated from the standpoint of the new, revolutionary ideas that are based upon the complete equality of the sexes.

In Romashev's "End of Krivorilsk" we behold again the types of new women in the person of Natalie Muglinova, and Rosa Bergman, who are championing the ideas of family life and social relations in defiance of the conservative traditions of the people around them.

These are a few of the types of new women presented on the Soviet stage, which will furnish the future historian with some material on the great moral and mental revolution which we are witnessing in our country.

Broadway Briefs

Tommy "Bozo" Snyder will be the headline attraction at the Broadway commencing Monday. Surrounding him in a vehicle called "The Decorators" are Sam Green, Beatrice Tracey and Jack Malloy. Guy and Pearl Magley appear on the bill with their Serenaders and the Melvin Sisters. The other acts will include "The Monologist?" by Edwin Burke; Medley and Duprey, and Johnnie Parker and Norman Mack. Monte Blue in the first showing of "Across the Atlantic" will be the Broadway's star on the screen feature. John Ransome wrote the story. The balance of the cast follows: Edna Murphy, Burr McIntosh and Robert Ober.

Rumor along Broadway has it that the Provincetown Players are seeking an uptown house for supplemental season after the Provincetown Playhouse, in Greenwich Village, closes next month. Possibilities are that the group will move up either to the Princess or Frolic. The final production

The Actors' Equity has arranged for two additional benefits the coming week in aid of the Actors' Fund. Special matinee performances will be given of "The Trial of Mary Dugan," at the National on Thursday, May 3, and of "Take the Air," at Earl Carroll's Friday, May 4.

Willard Mack, author of "The Scarlet Fox," in which he is now playing at the Theatre Masque, has written three new plays, "Bad Debts," which he has sold to the Messrs. Shubert; "Fancy Work," written in collaboration with Beatrice Banyard and sold to Mrs. Harris, and "Oil," bought by William A. Brady.

It won't be long now before the much rewritten stage version of "Elmer Gantry" dawns before a Sinclair Lewis loving public. Joseph Shea, the producer, has just taken over the piece which Patrick Kearney dramatized and promises to have stock companies going simultaneously in Cleveland and Providence within the next few weeks. A third company will anchor in New York early in October.

Louis Isquith has placed in rehearsal a new comedy by Louis Sobol, entitled "The High Hatters." Juanita Hansen, former cinema star, will play one of the leading roles, and John Sullivan and Thomas H. Manning are further additions to the cast. "The High Hatters" will open in New York shortly.

"Blackbirds of 1928," a Negro revue, will be presented by Lew Leslie at the Liberty Theatre Wednesday night, May 9. The attraction will have its first performance next Monday night in Atlantic City. Among those in the cast are Ada Ward, Tim Moore and Adelaide Hall. "Forbidden Roads," now playing at the Liberty Theatre, will end its engagement this Saturday night.

First National has commissioned the famous artist, James Montgomery Flagg, to supply the subtitles for its new Billie Dove picture, directed by Alexander Korda, "The Yellow Lily."

Children's Concerts To Be Given in Two Series

THE newly amalgamated Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York announces two series of Children's Concerts for next season, each comprising five Saturday mornings at Carnegie Hall. The first, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, is scheduled for November 10 and 24, December 8 and 22, and January 5. The second, under the direction of Ernest Schelling, will be given on January 26, February 2 and 9, and March 2 and 16.

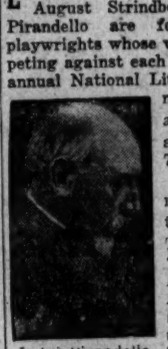
Mr. Damrosch originated the idea of symphony concerts for children 12 years ago. They were an outgrowth of his concerts for young people, and were particularly designed for boys and girls between six and twelve years. Mr. Schelling has given his series the past five years.

HELEN WESTLEY

Plays the role of Mrs. Evans in Eugene O'Neill's lengthy drama, "Strange Interlude," which the Theatre Guild is presenting at the John Golden Theatre.

International Group of Authors in Tournament

EUGENE O'NEILL, J. M. Barrie, August Strindberg and Luigi Pirandello are four international playwrights whose works will be competing against each other in the sixth annual National Little Theatre tournament to be held at the Frolic Theatre beinning May 7.



Luigi Pirandello

O'Neill will be represented twice; the Memphis Little Theatre offering "The Dreamy Kid," and the Maskers, of Elizabeth, N. J., "Where the Cross is Made." The Englishman, Barrie, will be represented by "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," which will be played by a group from Scotland. Strindberg, the Scandinavian, is author of "The Outcast," to be offered by the Manhattan College Players of New York. The Italian, Pirandello, will have "The Man with a Flower in His Mouth," to be played by the Manhattan Y. M. H. A. Players.

Two other well-known playwrights who will be represented in the tournament are Susan Glaspell, whose "Trifles" is being brought east by the Players' Club of Columbus, Ohio, and John W. Rogers, author of "Wedding Presents," which has been entered by the Dramatic Union, a Manhattan group. A young Negro author, Mary Burrill, has written a play of her people for the Grigwa Little Negro Theatre Group of New York, who will present it on the second night bill of the tournament.

Of the long distance entrants there will be a group from Kansas, two from Georgia, one each from Tennessee, West Virginia and New Jersey. The metropolitan district will be represented by groups from Poughkeepsie, Mount Vernon, Jackson Heights and seven from Manhattan.

Old Roman Theatre Dug Up in Spain

AN old Roman theatre was recently excavated in Merida, Spain, which had been buried for hundreds and hundreds of years. It is well preserved, considering the time it has been since it was last used. The seating capacity was for five thousand.

Galleries, pit, orchestra stalls, boxes, amphitheatre and everything else connected with the theatre are almost perfectly preserved. Most of the structure is of marble. The ancient Romans had painted scenery, but the stagehands did not shift the scenes between the acts. The stage was elevated, and it had a curtain which was rung up when everybody was seated and remained up for the entire progress of the play.

As a rule the theatre of Rome, both at home and in the Roman provinces, was supported by money taken from the public funds, and every Roman had the right to patronize it. It was a favorite rendezvous of slaves as well, for the Roman staged many of these festivals to have the slave forget his chains. The remains of the theatre found in the Spanish town show it to have been one of the minor playhouses, although it would rank as a great theatre today. But the Marcelline Theatre, built in Rome by the Emperor Augustus as a memorial to his son-in-law, Marcellus, was able to seat 18,000 people.

In this and other ancient Roman theatres were produced mainly Greek tragedies and spectacles, or Roman adaptations thereof. Later the native Roman drama sprang up, and there came into being Roman comedies and satires. The Romans possessed a rich, salty and rather Rabelaisian humor which the Greeks did not, and the racy comedies of Plautus and the satires of Juvenal and Terence drew bigger crowds than the tragedies of Aeschylus.

Criticism of the drama in those days was inclined to be rather emphatic. Poor actors were lynched. The audiences were most demonstrative, and sometimes painfully frank.

While the stage was not then highly regarded as a profession by the people of means, many young men liked to take part in mob scenes on gala nights, and it is known that once Nero sang on the stage.

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AND HIS COMEDIANS IN THE MERRY MALONES

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT of the TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

BROOKLYN THEATRES

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First Brooklyn Showing Amazing Russian Masterpiece
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
with LEONIDOFF & MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
"A Worthy Picture" N.Y. TIMES
DIRECT from 4 WEEKS at CAMEO N.Y.
AFT. 35¢ EVGS. 50¢ EXC. SAT. SUN. & HOL.

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JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
AFT. 35¢ EVGS. 50¢
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 26-27-28-29
Little Billy, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, Dave White's "White Hawks"—Other Acts.— William Boyd in "Skyscraper"

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PROF. HARRY A. OVERSTREET
"Finding Freedom in the Twentieth Century."

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At 8:30 o'Clock.
MONDAY, APRIL 30th
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
William Blake—"Nietzsche and Blake."
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
Last Lecture of the Season!
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
WILLIAM PICKENS
Will speak on
"Economic Foundation of the Race Problem"
Admission 25c.
Celebrate May First with the Workers School, at Madison Sq. Garden, on Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

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At the Church of All Nations
9 Second Avenue (near Houston)
SUNDAY, APRIL 29
7:30 P. M. Cecil Headrick on "Puritanism and Capitalism."
8:30 P. M. James Myers on "Science and Religion in Industry."
Admission Free. Everyone Welcome.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

GALLO THEATRE
Tomorrow (Sunday) Evening at 8:45
4th and Last Recital This Season
ANNA Robenne
assisted by ANATOLE VILTZAK
NICOLAS KOPEIKINE at Piano
(Steinway)
Concert Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Inc.

Richard Barthelmess is working on "Roulette," from Fanny Hurst's story. Alfred Santell is directing. Lina Basquette again plays opposite Dick.

Gloria Swanson and Charlie Chaplin are preparing stories for their next United Artists Pictures, which will be released this year. Merna Kennedy, leading lady in "The Circus," will again appear opposite Chaplin.

Katherine Bacon will give her final pianoforte concert of Schubert music this Monday night at Town Hall. The program: Sonata in D major, Op. 53, Sonata in E flat, Op. 122, Six Moments Musicales, Op. 94, Sonata in B flat, Op. Posth.

WASHINGTON WAS QUITE A DULL GUY

GEORGE WASHINGTON: Rebel and Patriot. (1762-1777) Vol. 2. By Rupert Hughes. William Morrow & Co. $5.

Reviewed by JIM CORK.

THIS book has been highly praised by the pundits and damned by the patriots. It is easy to see why the latter have raised such fire-tipped brimstone around the premises. As an individual, Washington is restored to a three-dimensional figure—far removed from the beloved and haloed "Father——"; and a pretty dull and uninteresting sort of duffer he proves to be. A "gentleman farmer," who spent most of his time pottering around his land, horses, pigs and what not, meticulously jotting down all his expenses, even the veriest trifles; a man who loved his fox hunting, his table, his wine, his women, his dancing, his theatre, his jokes and stories, especially if they were spicy. He could spend a terrific amount of time and energy doing the dullest and most trivial things imaginable. A typical case in point is his counting of the number of timothy seeds in a pound—the number being 298,000. Whew! He never seemed to read a book worth a damn! He didn't seem to care what was going on around him, even with empires tottering and the birth pains of the American republic already in evidence. Compared to intellectual giants like Madison, Hamilton and Jefferson, he seemed the veriest tyro.

But to acknowledge the value of this three-dimensional antidote to the patriot puffers is to be finished with whatever of value there is in the book. The portrait he has done, but —"only that and nothing more."

• • •

The typical petty-bourgeois mind and mode of analysis is nakedly revealed throuout. Hughes has destroyed the Great Hero of the one hundred percenters; kicked him out of doors. Truth has forced him to this iconoclasm. And his chest comes up like a pouter-pigeon's. But the petty bourgeoisie needs its heroes badly and so Washington is let in thru the back window in different guise. There is dramatic soul development. Somehow Washington, under the adversity and setbacks of his new (and unexpected role) of commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Army, is molded into a superman. Hitherto a nincompoop, he finds new depths in his soul. Over the Revolution and its child, the Republic, the spirit of Washington is made to hover protectingly, like a hen over the egg it has just created. We are made to feel that somehow Washington, more than any other man, more than anything else, is responsible for the success of the Revolution. This is purest bankruptcy. It is essentially a great man theory of history, plus some poetic mysticism between the lines. The Revolution as a social movement, as a gigantic class struggle, as a civil war, making revolutionary tactics necessary and desirable if success were to be obtained, escape Hughes completely.

It follows from this, inevitably, that his interpretation of the treatment of the Tories, of the revolutionary terror and dictatorship, of the role of the Committees of Correspondence, will be shot thru with the usual petty-bourgeois pacifism—the throwing up of the hands in horror at the needless cruelty of it, etc.

• • •

Now let us get some statistical evidence:

On Washington: "There was no hint even of that unparalleled magnanimity that kept him clean of all selfish ambition, led him to fight without pay, refuse all reward, and retire to his farm at the war's end until he was recalled as the one soul able to reunite the quarreling colonies in a bond of peace." "Never before, if ever since, did any soul of such flawless patriotism appear upon the dirty pages of history. Besides, Washington had, in a measure, to build the altar on which he laid the sacrifice of his complete devotion."

Trivialities are assigned as causes of important events. For instance, in the case of the Revolution: "Add then, to the causes of the Revolution, Pitt's gout." In the case of Howe, whose role is completely misunderstood:

"Howe, who was an ingenious strategist, always whipped Washington in battle and always failed to follow up his victory. His eagerness to return to the arms of Mrs. Loring was blamed for this. His enormous addiction to gambling was also to blame. . ." (Emphasis mine—J.C.)

On revolutionary tactics, terror and dictatorship: "The story of tarrings and featherings, riotings and burnings, becomes monotonous." "They were disgraced by an ugly gang that displayed its patriotism in disgusting cruelties to helpless citizens." "But there was more cruelty than humor in much of this war of torture." "The excesses grew so disgraceful . . ." "'The Boston Tea Party' is one of the incidents of which every schoolboy knows. Once glorified as a fearless defiance of tyranny, it is now regretted as a wanton destruction of private property."

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One pundit has predicted that this biography of Washington, which seems to promise to run to four volumes of seven hundred pages, or so, each, will probably become the standard American biography. It may well be. Certainly it would not be surprising. It provides a safe and sane interpretation, a different kind of hero, who may the more readily be hugged close by the liberals and petty-bourgeoisie because the cherry tree stories of old Parsons Weems have been removed. The king is dead! Long live the king!

Creates New Myths

Rupert Hughes, whose book on Washington has brought unnecessary fright to the one hundred percenters. To those who questioned his own "patriotism" following the publication of the book, Hughes pointed to his part in the last imperialist butchery.

VITAL BOOKS ON U. S. S. R.

"Illustrated History of Revolution" Ready

TEN years of the establishment of the Soviet government, and the progress made in its various departments, are reported in the first volume of the "Illustrated History of the Russian Revolution ($2.50), published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, on April 25.

Hundreds of photographs of personalities and events, most of which have never been published before, are distributed throughout the book. The background of the 1917 Revolution, beginning with the March Revolution, through the Kerensky period, to the establishment of the Soviets in November, 1917, is given in interesting accounts which are also profusely illustrated. The story of the Constituent Assembly, the fight for peace, the period of Military Communism, the Civil War, and the introduction of the New Economic Policy by Lenin, are all related in the reminiscences of those who took an active part in establishment of the Soviet State. The book is altogether an unusual souvenir volume, quarto in size, containing much material hitherto unpublished. Many prominent Russian leaders collaborated in the preparation of this volume.

• • •

THE protection accorded to Russian workers employed in industry and trade is described in "Labor Protection in Soviet Russia," by Dr. Geo. M. Price, just issued by International.

Dr. Price, author of several standard books dealing with factory sanitation and industrial hygiene, and at present head of the Board of Scientific Control of the garment industry, paid a visit to Soviet Russia and conducted an investigation into the subject of labor legislation and the administration of labor laws there.

The author also studied the system of social insurance which has been developed to a large extent in Soviet Russia, and has compared present standards of safety and sanitation with those which prevailed under the czars.

Art and Economics

"IS the view of nature and of social relations which shaped Greek imagination and Greek art possible in the age of automatic machinery, and railways, and locomotives, and electric telegraphs? . . . All mythology masters and dominates and shapes the forces of nature in and through the imagination; hence it disappears as soon as man gains mastery over the forces of nature. What becomes of the Goddess Fame side by side with Printing House Square (or Times Square)? . . . Looking at it from another side: is Achilles possible side by side with powder and lead? Or is the Illiad at all comparable with the printing press and steam press?"

(Karl Marx, "Critique of Political Economy.")

"The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure."

—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

WHO ENJOYS ART UNDER BOSS RULE?

UNDER capitalism, talent is looked upon as the private property of its immediate possessor, and is regarded as a means of enrichment. In capitalist society, the product of talented activity is a commodity which can be sold for one price or another, and thus becomes the possession of the person with the longest purse. A work of genius, a thing with infinite social significance, and one whose essential nature is that of a collective creation, can be purchased by a Russian named Koiupayeff or by an American named Morgan, and the buyer is then entitled to change it or destroy it as fancy dictates.

If Tretyakoff, the famous Moscow merchant, had one fine day made up his mind to burn down his picture gallery instead of presenting it to the town of Moscow, there was no law in capitalist society by which he could have been called to account. As a result of the private purchase and sale of works of art, rare books, manuscripts, etc., many of them are rendered inaccessible to the broad masses of the people, and these rarities become the exclusive possessions of members of the exploiting class. The Soviet Republic has declared all works of art, collections, etc., to be social property, and it removes every obstacle to their social utilization. The same purpose is served by the decrees aiming at the withdrawal from private ownership of great libraries, so that these also have become social property. The Communist Party must see to it that the state authority continues to advance along such lines. Furthermore, in the interests of enlightenment, and in order to secure for the widest possible number of persons the opportunity of visiting the theatre, all the theatres have been nationalized, and thus in an indirect way there has been achieved the socialization of dramatic, musical, and vocal art.

By degrees, therefore, all the workers of science and art—which were created in the first instance by the exploitation of the toiling masses, were a burden upon their backs, were produced at their cost—have now been restored to the real owners.

(From "The A.B.C. of Communism." Workers Library Publishers, New York.)

"Build Party," He Urged

C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party, whose writings and speeches are reviewed on this page.

"WEVD BROADCASTING"

The Socialists and "Freedom of Speech"

By SENDER GARLIN.

"The activities of the Military Order of the World War, Key Men of America, and other professional patriotic organizations will be discussed from Station WEVD by Sender Garlin, of The Daily Worker staff, tonight at 10.40. He will talk on 'David Gordon and the Dollar Patriots.'

"For writing a satirical poem, 'America,' Gordon is now serving an indeterminate term of three years in the New York Reformatory."

(From Daily Worker, April 24, 1928.)

• • •

Time: Tuesday, April 24, 10.40 p. m.
Place: Station WEVD, Top Floor, 3 West 16th St., New York City.
Dramatis Personae: G. August Gerber, manager of WEVD, the Debs Memorial Station; Sender Garlin. The first scene opens upon a sumptuous reception room, heavy rugs, richly upholstered divan, walls painted orange. Walnut table, several chairs. In the center of the room is a bust of Eugene V. Debs, the last revolutionist of the American socialist party, in whose "honor" the radio station was established.

S. G. enters. He is introduced by companion who says, "You know . . ." G. A. G. accepts proferred hand with apparent friendliness and says, "Oh, yes, I used to know him."

Gerber is broadcasting the weekly talk of Carl Thompson, head of the American Government Ownership League. ". . . So that it is shown that taxation has been reduced in many cities . . ." Next is the weekly program of the 'Rebel Poets' and Mr. Sender Garlin of the Daily Worker will talk on the Gordon case. Mr. Gordon is serving three years in the reformatory for having written what has been adjudged an obscene poem . . ."

TWENTY MINUTES LATER.

Gerber: You have just finished listening to Mr. Garlin, a man who is associated with an organization which, during the 13 or 14 months that Station WEVD has been established, has never lost an opportunity to attack it. Nevertheless, the speaker was permitted to utilize this station free of charge and uncensored. Once more Station WEVD shows itself to be a trail-blazer in the cause of free speech . . ."

(Gerber returns to reception room. Garlin, hat in hand, says: "Thank you, Mr. Gerber, good night," and prepares to leave.)

Gerber: Hey, there, wait a minute, wait a minute!

Garlin: What's the trouble?

Gerber: I want your notes! Give me your notes! (Showing anger.) We need them for our records.

Garlin: I'd rather not give you my notes. It was not my understanding that I was to give them to you.

Gerber: Well, goddamit you better give them up. It's just like you goddam Communists. You've got a helluva nerve using this radio station after attacking us.

Garlin: You mean you object to The Daily Worker printing a story about WEVD permitting J. Robert O'Brien, of the National Security League, a notorious strikebreaker, to talk from its station recently in favor of war on Nicaragua?

Gerber: (looks menacing, shakes his finger threateningly)—After attacking us as yellow socialists, then coming here to use our radio, some damn nerve, let me tell you . . .

Garlin: I did not talk on WEVD thru subterfuge or misrepresentation, did I? I was the guest of the "Rebel Poets," and Reich, here, its director, asked me to talk about Dave Gordon . . .

Gerber: It's just like you Communists, attacking us, and then . . .

Garlin: Well, that's all right. We attack the New York Times, don't we? And we'd never turn down front-page publicity in The Times. I realize that the socialist party, especially since the recent convention, has more in common with The Times than we have. But the socialists have never, I'm sure, turned down a chance to get space in that paper.

Gerber: That's just it; the New York Times doesn't attack us in news stories; it may in editorials.

Garlin: Isn't that precisely what you did tonight? You let me talk, not because of any abstract love of free speech, as you professed in your remarks to the radio audience after I had concluded, but because you wanted to show how virtuous you were and how terribly bad we Communists are.

Gerber: Would you let a socialist talk on your radio station, if you Communists owned one?

Garlin: Well, we would no more think of providing a forum for a socialist, or J. Robert O'Brien, than we would for any other enemy of the working class. On the other hand, if I can use the facilities of station WEVD for Communist propaganda, why, I'm tickled to death to do so.

Gerber: That shows what kind of ethics Communists practice. I could have prevented you from talking tonight, but since thru some misunderstanding on the part of someone else connected with the station you were announced, we decided to go thru with it. I could have stopped you, couldn't I?

Garlin: I suppose you could. But you probably felt that you could come off better by letting me talk and then boasting of your impartiality before your middle-class audience than by giving us a good chance to write some lively stories about your backing down on the thing.

Gerber: Yes, that's what you guys think. You think that we've got nothing but a bunch of morons listening in on our programs. (With considerable heat): Fact is, some damn nice people are connected with the station. Lots of them have contributed money to the thing. But you Communists have been responsible for keeping hundreds of workers—just on the fence, neither Communists nor socialists—from contributing cash.

Garlin: Well, I think that's a good thing.

Gerber: (Infuriated) You've got a helluva nerve coming here. . . . Why . . . what's the matter with Roger Baldwin? He's on our board of directors. And that whole damn Garland Fund, influenced by the Communists, voted to a man not to give support to station WEVD.

Garlin: (Surprised) Is that so? Why, isn't Baldwin a member of the Garland Fund; chairman, isn't he? And did he vote against giving you fellows money?

Gerber: Eh? yes, he voted with the rest.

Garlin: Well, Baldwin is sure advancing.

Gerber: I'll be damned if I can keep up with your kind of stupid logic. How about those notes, we need them for the record.

Garlin: I don't think I'll give them to you. I don't trust you. I don't know what you might transform them into. Your friend, Eddie Levinson of the "New Leader," I understand, follows reporters of the capitalist press around town with lowdowns on Communists who refrained from registering for the draft in the last war . .

Gerber: (sneeringly) Be sure and write a story about this in your dirty sheet. And send me a copy.

CURTAIN

• • •

(P. S.—This is the story. The conversation reported above is substantially accurate in every detail.—S. G.)

A LEADER'S LEGACY TO HIS CLASS

WRITINGS & SPEECHES OF CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG. Volume 10 in "Voices of Revolt" series. With an introduction by Jay Lovestone. International Publishers. $.50.

Reviewed by BERT MILLER.

THE publication of this book marks an important step in the direction of the building up of a body of historical tradition around the Communist movement of America. Due to the objective conditions underlying the development of American capitalism, due to the comparative youth of the American socialist and Communist movement, we have not yet been able to duplicate the rich fund of socialist and Communist literature, of history and biography, which we find, for instance, in Russia, Germany, France and England. Such a background is essential to give inspiration and stability, to establish Party pride and confidence. This book begins to do for the American movement, what the continental countries have been doing for many years.

In his introduction to the book, Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, gives a comprehensive and searching analysis of Comrade Ruthenberg's main contributions to the American labor movement, as an organizer, as a fighter against imperialist war, as a propagandist and as a leader of the Party. The introduction serves at the same time as a key to the interpretation and evaluation of the speeches and writings which follow.

• • •

Ruthenberg, the propagandist, stands head and shoulders above his predecessor, Debs, in theoretical clarity. Discarding the Debsian use of rhetorial flourish and sentimental appeal, Ruthenberg hammers home the fundamental truths of Marxism in the simple, logical and forceful style of which he was a master. He speaks not as the abstract, closet theoretician, but as the active revolutionist, who knows how to link up and explain these truths with the concrete demands of the struggle, such as for instance social insurance, accident insurance, etc.

Debs' socialism grew directly out of his resentment and revolt against the brutal attacks of the government during the great strikes in which he participated. He was a powerful pioneer who helped to educate thousands of workers to realization of their interests as a class in capitalist society. He was the expression of proletarian revolt during the period of expanding American industrialism. For that reason his usefulness was limited, when American capitalism developed still further into its present imperialist stage, and he failed to adapt himself to the fundamental change which had taken place. His erroneous views of the efficacy of the ballot, on dual unionism, and on the socialist party, are expressions of Debs' theoretical shortcomings.

• • •

Ruthenberg, on the other hand, was the expression of the American revolutionary and labor movement, in the period of transition from industrialism to imperialism. As Lovestone puts it in his introduction, he "followed the most consistent and logical line of revolutionary development throughout his participation in the revolutionary movement." The passages in the book on the Ballot Box, Reformism, Election Campaigns, the Labor Party, the United Front, Imperialist Wars, the national and international political and economic situations, all these indicate the line of this development.

Ruthenberg's chief contribution, with which he is most closely identified, is embodied in the slogan on his lips when he died, "Build the Party." His indefatigable emphasis on this central aim is expressed in a number of articles on the role and aims of the Communist Party.

The book is a necessary part of that substantial library of 100 per cent American-Communist literature, which we all need and which we are expectantly looking forward to.

Laying the Cornerstone

One of the many irreverent drawings by Art Young, whose book, 'Trees At Night," has just been published.

Gary at Midnight

A steel hydra
With a dragon's mouth
Spurts fire
With a horrible likeness
To the striking Gary slaves
Spurting blood
From Gary's scabbing guns.

—DAVID GORDON.

SONGS FROM SEA, FIELD AND CAMP

FRONTIER BALLADS. By Charles J. Finger. Doubleday, Doran & Co. $3.50.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

THESE are the songs the author has learned in his "vag" days from prospectors, sailors, cowboys, hard-cases who were beach-combers, smugglers, sealers, hartenders and a long list of other deviations from an orderly life. The long list, a bit bombastic, is straining after effect that makes the reader a bit resentful. The songs, many of which are crude affairs, despite the author's assurance that proper environment is necessary, are also nothing to write home about.

• • •

Among these ballads, there are, however, a good many old favorites, and accompanying music makes them more welcome. Here are "Jesse James," "Blow The Man Down" and other oft-sung old-timers you probably have wanted to learn.

Most of them in the book are songs to be sung around a camp-fire, on board ship, among sentimental hard cases, in a manner allowing for gesture, a pull at a pipe, or "copious expectoration" as the author puts it to assure us of his hard-boiled background.

Despite the author's insistence in his introduction that workers in different trades do not sing songs of their occupations, but only sentimental ballads of love and marriage and what-not, he does include songs of cowboys, sailors—even prize-fighters.

• • •

This collection, gathered among wanderers, are songs that these hard-boiled fellows, who are most sentimental sob-sisters at heart, would sing, about mother, love, virtue, songs with a moral—and some with a little dirt since the old boys were not always sweetly sentimental. These, incidentally, are among the best in the collection. The original versions, not printed of course, would make this book well worth the money.

The circumstances under which the author has first heard them sung make the book interesting reading and with less bombast would have been much better. Paul Honore has a number of wood-cuts that brighten this volume.

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Girl Correspondent Tells Conditions in Big New York Mail Order House

BELLAS HESS CO. DRIVES GIRLS AT $12 A WEEK WAGE

$15 Is High Pay At Speed-Up Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I notice that you are again waging a campaign to organize the employees of the National Bellas mail order house. The distribution of The DAILY WORKER Friday containing an item about National Bellas on its front page made an impression on its workers. It has set many workers thinking. They are wondering what is going to happen next. Some of them no doubt realize what The DAILY Worker is about, but many haven't the least conception.

Many of the girls are under 16 years of age and attend continuation schools. When it is very busy the section heads advise them not to go to school.

Comrades, the conditions are much worse than you have been informed. Girls commence at the rate of $12 a week. Boys probably get a dollar more. Advancement is very slow and painful. It does not in fact exist at all for the average worker, as workers are taken on and fired continuously, for no reason at all save the fact that the rush is over, or that the individual is not fast enough, or has not entirely pleased the department or section head. It is called by the term familiar to workers "reduction of working forces."

Unbelievable Conditions.

Some of the conditions existing there are unbelievable. In the departments where many girls are employed a matron supervises the wash room. She is paid to hurry and rush the girls while they wash up and attend to their wants. The matron generally scolds the girls in the crudest and severest language for the least thing. Girls must not have any communication with each other at all in the washroom, nor linger a minute over the time the matron chooses to allot to them. The washrooms are not nearly as large as they should be and each department is permitted in only during a prescribed hour. Many workers are afraid to enter the washroom behind the time set down by rule even in time of necessity to avoid the angry voice of the matron and her interrogations.

A radio has just been installed in the lunchroom, but simultaneously hundreds of workers have been laid off and many employees have not received an increase in wages in years.

New and cheaper workers are continuously misplacing the old hands. There are girls who after working for five years have not advanced to more than $15 a week.

Speed-Up

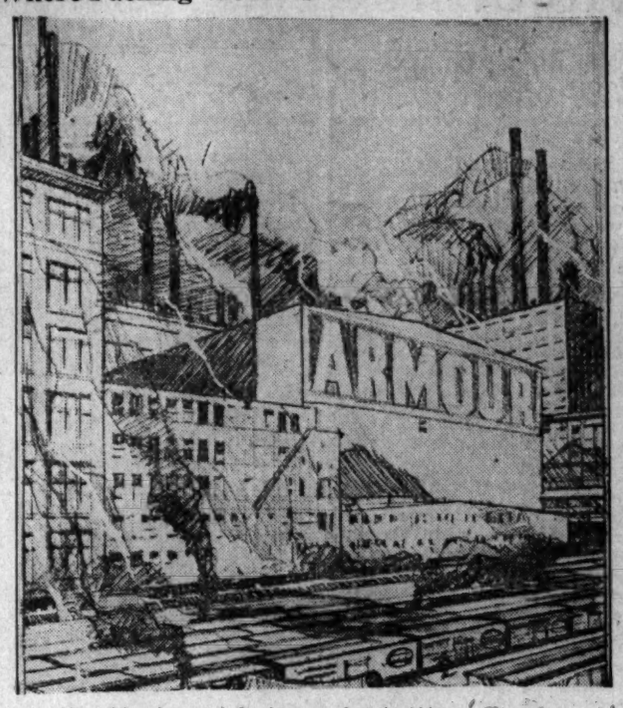
New methods of efficiency are introduced constantly making the work harder. Nothing is paid for overtime recently; and Sunday work does not receive more than the usual day's pay as was demonstrated last Christmas. There is absolutely no fighting spirit among the employees. They grumble continuously but make no attempt to improve their condition by mass co-operation or by protest to the management. It is absolutely unknown to most of them to strike or to organize. Many of them have never worked before and they know nothing of unionism or of class solidarity. Yet I am positive that much progress can be made if the methods pursued heretofore are persistently continued. Otherwise the little spirit and interest aroused will die. Constant propaganda is bound to cause some interest on the part of the workers. But propaganda with these workers must be carried on differently than with other workers. I do not believe that The DAILY WORKER is intelligible to the majority of them, save an article directly concerning them. Propaganda here must be especially made to suit their requirements and intelligence.

I sincerely hope to see the day when The National Bellas Hess will be properly organized. The energy already expended must not be for naught nor in vain. Every effort must be made to continue the work more effectively, and more suitable to the requirements of this type of workers.

Yours for a Bellas Hess Union.

—WORKER.

Where Packing Workers Are Driven Like Beasts



Above is a picture of the Armour plant in Chicago. Here thousands of workers are driven like beasts for long hours at the lowest wages. In front of the employment gates of the giant factory, other thousands of workers gather daily, driven by hunger to seek slavery within. The Armour company is a key unit in the huge packing trust.

UNION PICKET IS FACING ARREST

Milwaukee Strike is Reply to Lockout

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 27.—The men's clothing company, David Adler and Sons, who recently locked out their workers in an effort to establish the open-shop, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of one of the most active union members. Attempt to frame him up is to be made because his leading of the picket line prevented the reopening of the plant with scabs.

The membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, whose agreement the company broke, are determined to compel the capitulation of this boss, knowing that his success means an immediate attack by the other union firms in the city.

They also criticize the union administration for neglecting to carry on any organization campaigns in the city. They point out that this employer would not have dared to challenge the union if it had pursued a militant organization policy.

Show Lawyer's Presents

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Cancelled checks, records and testimony were produced in the investigation by the trade commission to show that Merritt C. Mechem, the lawyer who as representative of the state of New Mexico signed the demand for the delay of the consideration of the boulder dam project now in congress, in an attempt to defeat the bill, has received payments totaling $5,299.66 from the Joint Committee of National Utility Associations, propaganda and lobby organization of the electric power interests.

POSTMISTRESS ON TRIAL.

Mrs. Fellah L. Quinlin, former postmistress and republican party appointee of East Northport, L. I., is on trial before Judge Campbell in the federal court in Brooklyn charged with stealing United States mail.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

PAIN from Bladder Trouble Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

PAPER BOX SHOPS CONDITIONS B A D

Workers Forced to Toil in Cellars

ALBANY, April 27.—The deplorable conditions under which the paper box workers of New York City are compelled to toil are described in a report made public by Nelle Swartz, director of the state bureau of women in industry.

The report points out that a majority of the paper box factories are located in old buildings. Cellars are used for cutting rooms, exposing workers to extreme heat in winter and cold in the spring and fail.

Physical working conditions in many factories were below the general standard, the report indicates.

About two-thirds of the workers are women. An average of 350 persons a year are injured in the industry throughout the state.

The investigation was made by a committee appointed by Acting Mayor McKee of New York after the 19-weeks' paper box makers strike of 1927.

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ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL IS FOUGHT BY POWER TRUST

Lobby Would Strangle Unions

WASHINGTON, April 27 (FP).—That the joint committee of the National Utility Associations, commonly known as the power lobby, included the Shipstead anti-injunction bill as one of the chief measures in congress in which it was "deeply interested" was disclosed by Josiah Newcomb, its $35,000-a-year Washington counsel, in testimony before the Federal Trade Commission. Newcomb admitted that the Walsh resolution for investigation of the power and utility industry was the first object of their anxiety and that the danger of competition from the federal government, at Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon, in the generation and distribution of electricity, was next in importance.

Fight Injunction Bill.

This was the first time that the lobby of the federated electric, gas and street railway corporations of the United States had been shown to be among the big business interests that are preventing action by the present congress on the labor injunction issue. Already it is clear that the Shipstead bill is to be reported to the senate, and it is likely to come to a vote there in accordance with a pledge made by republican leaders early in the session. But the power trust forces in senate and house are able to prevent its enactment.

2 Billion of Water.

Chief Counsel Healy for the commission brought out in examination of Newcomb that the power lobby first became alarmed at a newspaper interview with Sen. Walsh of Montana, last year, wherein Walsh declared that $2,000,000,000 of utilities capitalization was water. A man named Roberts, an expert on utilities finance, was brought from New York and had a number of talks with Walsh, resulting in modification of the resolution when Walsh finally brought it into the present session. Then ex-Senator Lenroot was hired to argue before the senate interstate commerce committee that the senate should not adopt the Walsh measure.

Monopoly Demanded.

Fear that the government would cut rates for electricity, following the example of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, was shown in much correspondence as well as in Newcomb's testimony. The lawyer stated that his organization was wholly hostile to anything like the Ontario system, since private corporations would have their financial arrangements disturbed by it. He said they had to plan years in advance for development of their own sources of power and would be injured by the sale of power by the government to anyone except the operating companies.

Conspiracy Shown.

O. C. Merrill, executive secretary of the federal power commission, was shown to have suggested, at Newcomb's request, the draft of a paragraph for a letter which the joint committee was to send to Chairman Smith of the house committee dealing with the Boulder Canyon dam bill. Merrill's suggestions were not used, but Newcomb's ideas were used in the letter, which protested against federal entry into the power business in the southwest.

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Thursday	Nov. 9	Thursday	Nov. 15
Saturday	Nov. 10	Monday	Nov. 19
Sunday .... (Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)	Nov. 11	Tuesday	Nov. 20
Monday	Nov. 12	Wednesday ..	Nov. 21

For information write to Harry Blake, c|o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

MUST FIGHT FOR HUGE MAY 1 DEMONSTRATION

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I see the May Day meeting this year is in Madison Square Garden. It is different from what it was before in the country when we marched up Fifth Ave.—all the workers. I wish it could come again that way.

In Italy it is different now too. I was in Trieste in 1920 before the fascisti came into power. The Communist movement then was very strong and we had a wonderful May Day celebration.

70,000 Workers.

Nobody is working on that day. All the workers were marching and listen to speakers. Early in the morning music wakes up everybody and they know it is time to get together for May Day. We gather in the square in the city, the Piadza Donadoni, 60,000 or 70,000 workers, and there we hear many good speakers telling about May Day and why we celebrate and how we have to fight and how we have to have a workers' government. And then we march.

We march through the whole city in long columns. We march past the Communist Party office, where is a beautiful red flag hung out and the whole parade marches under it and cheers and sings. We have bands that play revolutionary music. We carry red flags and we have red flowers and red ribbons in our button holes.

The police and the soldiers march with the workers. We know why they are there, but no trouble comes.

Jail For Celebrators.

But now it is different. Now on May Day everybody works. If the boss is democratic he gives us maybe half a day, and if he is fascisti, he gets the worker in prison if he stays away from work.

So we don't march and we don't have speakers, but we celebrate just the same. After work we meet illegally in comrades' houses or near the city in the woods, and we plan for stronger and better fighting against the fascisti and for the Communist movement.

Here in America we must also fight to get back again what we had for May Day many years ago. We must go to Madison Square Garden, thousands of us, and demonstrate for unity of all workers on May First.

Give Anti-Imperialist Entertainment May 4

"A Night in Nicaragua and the Philippines, a supper, dance and entertainment, will be given under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the Oriental Restaurant, 4 Pell St., on Friday, May 4. Organizations of Latin America, Philippine, and Chinese workers will cooperate with the Anti-Imperialist League. Tickets at $1.50 are on sale at the office of the Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, DAILY WORKER local office, 108 E. 14th St., and the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

FEDERATION HEAD IS ACCUSED IN SHAKEDOWN DEAL

Martel is Candidate For A. F. L. Delegate

By H. M. WICKS.

DETROIT, April 27.—Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, was for six or seven weeks on the payroll of the cleaners and dyers employers association, according to testimony in an extortion trial taking place in court here.

Nathan Shogan, treasurer of the associated cleaners and dyers, testified that Charles C. Jacoby, head of a big dry cleaning concern, paid Martel $100 a week when Martel straightened out "some trouble we were having with our inside help. They wanted shorter hours and more money."

Martel is one of the worst reactionaries in the Labor Movement and it has long been an open secret that he was destined to follow the footsteps of the notorious Brindell. For weeks the shakedown scandal has threatened to break over his head and now it is here.

Martel is a prominent member of the Typo union, and is at present a candidate for delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention on the so-called "Progressive" ticket, dominated by Frank Morrison and Charles P. Howard, president of the international.

The trial now going on involves a group of gangsters charged with extorting money from employers in a cleaners and dyers war that has been marked by bombings, incendiarism and other forms of terrorism. No bonafide union is involved in any way.

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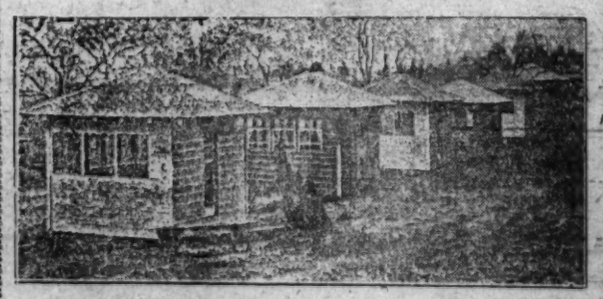

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Milliners' Local 24 Fights Reactionary Scheme to Dissolve Organization

ZARITSKY ACTION EXPELS WORKERS WHO EXPOSE HIM

Machine Railroads Move at Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

who has by now fully assumed the role of the Sigman of the Cap and Millinery Union, were that this was "amalgamation" and not dissolution, as was maintained by the progressive speakers. The progressives at the meeting demanded that the general executive board obey the decision of the last convention and immediately form a joint board of all the millinery locals working in the same shops. They plainly exposed the hypocracy of the right wing fake amalgamation by pointing out that the left wingers proposal to amalgamate all three locals in the millinery shops was always ignored.

The Millinery Local 43, although supposedly dissolved, declared that it will fight to the last ditch to maintain its organization. A committee of 13, elected at the last membership meeting, appeared last night before a meeting of the general executive board, to demand that it withdraw its plans to destroy the local. The general executive board will render a decision to-day, which will no doubt be to carry out its union-destroying plans.

Endorse Militant Leaders.

Fifty shop meetings held in the last two days have passed resolutions of condemnation of their general executive board for attempting the destruction of the local. They pledged to carry on the struggle of true amalgamation, which the militant leadership has proposed and endorsed the call for a merged meeting of the executive board of all the locals to be amalgamated, and to immediately set the date for a general elections. This offer of amalgamation has been consistantly refused by the right wing.

50,000 Workers Will Wear May 1 Buttons

Fifty thousand workers throughout the United States will wear a May Day button, designed and distributed by the Workers (Communist) Party. The button has a central design of a red flag, bearing the emblem of the hammer and sickle, with the words "May Day" beside it, and the slogan, "For A Workers' and Farmers' Government."

Tens of thousands of these buttons have been distributed throughout the country, and will be worn by the workers at demonstrations in streets and halls, and at mass meetings.

Orders for the buttons are still being received in large numbers at the National Office of the Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York.

Explosion Victims Are Denied Government Aid

DOVER, N. J., April p7.—It is now two years since the explosion of the United States arsenal at Dover destroyed the homes of surrounding families, killing many outright and injuring others. Yet the United States government has made no retribution to the victims or their dependents. The survivors of the accident have almost all moved away from the scene of the tragedy and there isn't one who doesn't bear some scar from the explosion. Demands have repeatedly been made for further compensation than the little already doled out but no action on the part of the government has resulted.

Labor and Fraternal News

International Spring Ball.

The Miners' Troupe will perform at the International Spring Costume Ball to be held at New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., tonight. Proceeds will go to the striking miners.

Cutters' Welfare League.

The Cutters' Welfare League, Local 10 of the I. L. G. W. U., will give a ball tonight at Parkview Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Admission is 50 cents.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will give a concert today at 8:30 p. m. at Town Hall, 113-123 W. 43rd St. The orchestra, conducted by Jacob Schaefer, will give a program of classical numbers.

Concert in Brownsville.

The Young Workers Social Culture Club, Inc., will give its final concert of the season this evening at 8:30 in its new clubrooms, 118 Bristol St., near Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

Nearing at Workers School.

Scott Nearing will give the seventh lecture in his courses on "Modern Imperialism" at 2 o'clock and "The Development of American Imperialism," at 4 o'clock at the Workers School, 108 East 14th St., today.

West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club.

The West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief at the Claremont Mansion, 500 E. 172nd St., tonight.

Hungarian I. L. D.

The Hungarian branch of the I. L. D. will hold an entertainment for the striking miners at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., tonight.

Freiheit Gezang Farein.

The Fifth Jubilee Concert of the Freiheit Gezang Farein of New York and Paterson will be held Saturday, May 12, at Carnegie Hall.

"Rebel Poets Night."

"Rebel Poets Night" will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Tuesday evening, May 1 at 8:15. The program will be under the supervision of Anton Ramotka, director of the Labor Temple Poetry Forum.

League For Mutual Aid.

The annual membership meeting of the League for Mutual Aid will be held on Monday, April 30th, at 8 p. m. at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th St. Nominations for the new executive committee will be made and a report of the work presented.

Pickens At Workers School Forum.

William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will talk on the "Economic Foundation of the Race Problem" at the open forum of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., tomorrow night. This will be the last forum talk of the season.

Anti-Imperialist Entertainment.

"A Night in Nicaragua and the Philippines" has been arranged for Friday, May 4, at 7 p. m. at the Oriental Restaurant, 4-6 Pell St., Chinatown, under the auspices of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Supper, dancing, entertainment. Tickets may be obtained at the League office, 39 Union Square.

Downtown I. L. D.

The annual entertainment and dance of the Downtown International Labor Defense Branch will be held on Saturday evening, May 19th, at 35 E. 2nd St., corner 2nd Ave.

Williamsburg Women's Council.

The Women's Council of Williamsburgh will hold a banquet for miners' relief at 76 Throop Ave., Williamsburgh, tomorrow at 8 p. m. The Miners' Varieties will be on the program.

Mooney Meeting.

A "Free Tom Mooney and Billings" open air meeting will be held on Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 149th St. and Third Ave. Louis A. Baum will speak.

Yonkers Forum.

At the Yonkers Open Forum, 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Irving E. Klein will speak on "World Imperialism."

Affair For DAILY WORKER.

The Jewish Workers' Club and the Bronx Youth Club will hold an affair for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER tonight at the Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Road.

Will Hike Tomorrow.

The Bronx sections of the Young Workers League will hike tomorrow to Tibbett Field. All hikers meet at 715 E. 13th St. at 9 a. m.

Labor Unity Agents.

The May issue of Labor Unity is out. All Labor Unity agents call at the T. U. E. L. office and see Gusakoff.

Long Island City Meet.

There will be an open air meeting today at 8 p. m. at the corner of Stenway and Jamaica Ave., Long Island City. The subject will be "May Day." Good speakers will explain the significance of May Day to the workers.

EX-SOCIALIST PAID BY POWER TRUST

Frank Bohn Got $1,800 For Rewriting Book

WASHINGTON, D. C. Apr. 27.—That Frank Bohn, once a star theoretician of the socialist party, received $1,800 for rewriting a book by Richard Washburn Child attacking government operation of Boulder Dam, was revealed here today by the testimony of J. S. S. Richardson, New York publicity director, at the Federal Trade Commission's power trust investigation.

Both Bohn and Child, who was paid $7,500, were employed by the joint committee of National Utility Associations, the power trust lobby, which has been conducting a campaign for private ownership of power companies.

Testimony also showed that the joint committee had enlisted the support of Chambers of Commerce throughout the country in a drive to defeat Boulder Dam legislation.

Transatlantic Flyers Land at Curtiss Field

CURTISS FIELD, N. Y., April 27.—The German-Irish trans-Atlantic flyers, Captain Herman Koehl, Baron Gunther Von Huenefeld and Major James E. Fitzmaurice, landed here at 1.50 this afternoon in the Ford relief plane in which they hopped off from Lake St. Agnes, Quebec, at 7.10 this morning.

The flyers left by train for Washington to visit the grave of Floyd Bennett, dead flyer, who was buried today. They will return to New York by plane tomorrow.

TICKETS FOR MAY FIRST ARE ON SALE

Tickets for the May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden are obtainable at the following stations:

Downtown.

District Office, Workers Party, 108 E. 14th St.
Freiheit, 30 Union Square.
Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.
Jewish Workers University, 126 E. 16th St.
Sollins Restaurant, 216 E. 14th St.
Selig's Restaurant, 78 Second Ave.
Armenian Workers Club, 150 E. 28th St.
Gidskin's Bookstore, 302 E. Broadway.
Rational Restaurant, 199 Second Ave.
Yankovitch's Bookstore, 179 East Broadway.
Jewish Workers' Club, 35 2nd Ave.
Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St.
International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway.
No-Tip Barber Shop, 77 Fifth Ave.

Harlem.

Unity Cooperative, 1300 7th Ave.
Health Food Restaurant, 1600 Madison Ave.
143 E. 103rd St.
Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.
Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant, 1606 Madison Ave.
Spanish Workers Club, 55 W. 113th St.

Bronx.

2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.
715 E. 138th St.
Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Rappaport & Cutler, Bookstore, 1310 So. Boulevard.
Slimovitches Stationery Store, 494 E. 167th St.
Jewish Workers' Club, 1472 Boston Road.

Brooklyn.

29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.
46 Ten Eyck St.
Workers Center, 1689 Pitkin Ave.
East New York Workers' Club, 604 Sutter Ave.
857 Hopkinson Ave.
Finnish Workers' Home, 764 40th St.
Workers School, 1373 43rd St.
Max Snow's Drugstore, 4224 13th Ave., cor. 43rd.
1940 Benson Ave.
Maderman's Bookstore, 8603 20th Ave.
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

Argentine Lady a Thief

Senorita Isolina Videla, 24, daughter of an official of Argentine, who refused for two weeks to reveal her identity after pleading guilty to a charge of shoplifting, yesterday disclosed her name and was freed on probation in special sessions.

Workers Party Activities

May Day Leaflets.

May Day leaflets are ready now. Units may obtain them for distribution at the district office, 108 E. 14th St.

5FD 2A.

A meeting of Unit 5FD Subsection 2A, will be held Monday at 103 East 14th St., 6 p. m. Comrade Eva Dorf will lecture on "Recent Events in the Miners' Union."

Section 4 Attention!

All members of Section 4 should report to their respective headquarters tomorrow for participation in the May Day demonstration.

Branch 5, Section 5 Party.

A "Hard Times" Vetcherinka and package party for the benefit of the section headquarters will be given by Branch 5, Section 5, tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave. Admission is free for all.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.

The Spanish Fraction will hold its regular meeting on May 2nd. All members are urged to be present as very important matters will be taken up for discussion.

Harlem Youth Dance.

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will hold a dance tomorrow at 143 E. 103rd St.

May Day Tickets.

Tickets for the May Day celebration at Madison Square Garden are now ready at the district office for distribution, and can also be obtained thru section organizers. Comrades who can dispose of tickets are urged to get them at once.

To Unit Organizers.

Unit organizers should call for collection lists for the Workers Center Building fund at 26-28 E. Union Square or 108 E. 14th St.

Mobilization For May 1 Meeting.

All committees elected by the units to act as ushers and volunteers at the Madison Square Garden meeting May 1st are to be present at a special meeting called for tomorrow at 12 a. m. at 108 East 14th St., Room 42.

Women's Councils.

At least two members from each council must be present at Madison Square Garden no later than 12 o'clock May 1 to help decorate the women's section of the Garden.

Women's May Day Plans.

All members of the United Council of Workingclass Women are to meet at 50th St. near Eighth Ave. at 2 p. m. on May Day in order that they may enter the celebration in a body.

Subsection 2A.

A joint educational meeting of Units 4 and 5 of Subsection 2A will be held Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 102 E. 14th St. Eve Dorf will speak on the Miners' Conference.

Crouch Speaks on U. S. S. R.

Paul Crouch, who has just returned from the U. S. S. R., after a 4 month visit, will speak on living conditions in the Soviet Union, today at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. Comsomols and Pioneers are especially requested to attend. Admission is 25 cents. Part of the proceeds will go to the striking miners.

Night Workers Take Notice!

The regular meeting of the Night Workers Branch will take place on MONDAY afternoon instead of Tuesday. Be sure and attend this meeting as preparations for May Day will be taken up.

Downtown Y. W. L. Forum.

The Downtown Section of the Young Workers League will hear a lecture on "American Youth In Politics," tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. Dancing will follow the lecture. All young workers and students are invited. Admission is free.

Subsection 3C Meet.

An executive meeting of Subsection 3C will be held Wednesday, May 2, at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Meetings of Units of Section 3C.

Unit 1F will meet Tuesday, May 1 at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Unit 2S will meet Monday, April 30, at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Units 3S will meet Monday, April 30 at 6:30 p. m. Unit 4S will meet Monday at 6:30 p. m. Unit 1S will meet Monday at 6:30 p. m.

Section 5, Branch 4 Meeting.

A special meeting of Section 5, Branch 4, will be held Monday evening at 8:30 at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Patronage

Two foremen of the Tammany Hall street cleaning department have been arrested for padding the payroll with 30 fictitious names to the extent of about $10,000. They are charged with grand larceny, forgery and acting in concert. The prisoners are William J. Lougheed and Benjamin P. Stoeber.

MORE TAXI MEN ARE SUSPENDED

Grind Out Convictions For Petty Violations

At the rate of one case every three minutes about 200 taxi cab drivers were tried before Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson Ruttenberg at the hack bureau, Greenwich and Cortlandt St. yesterday. Practically none of the drivers were acquitted, about half receiving three days suspensions and the rest suspended sentences.

One of the drivers, David Cohen, was roughly handled by four police officers when he was leaving the court room after receiving a three days suspension. He was charged with picking up a second passenger when taking two men to a Brooklyn subway station.

25 Drivers Suspended.

About 25 other drivers were convicted and suspended for three days for a similar offense. Ruttenberg said that any driver who is convicted a second time on the same charges with be "suspended three weeks next time."

Many other drivers summoned were charged with not keeping a record of all the calls they made. Several of them were suspended for three days, the majority receiving suspended sentences.

Five-Day Punishment.

Louis Seizneck, the second driver called before Ruttenberg, received a five-day suspension because one of his passengers on March 12 had five packages with him. Ruttenberg stated that taxi drivers have no right to compete with the express companies.

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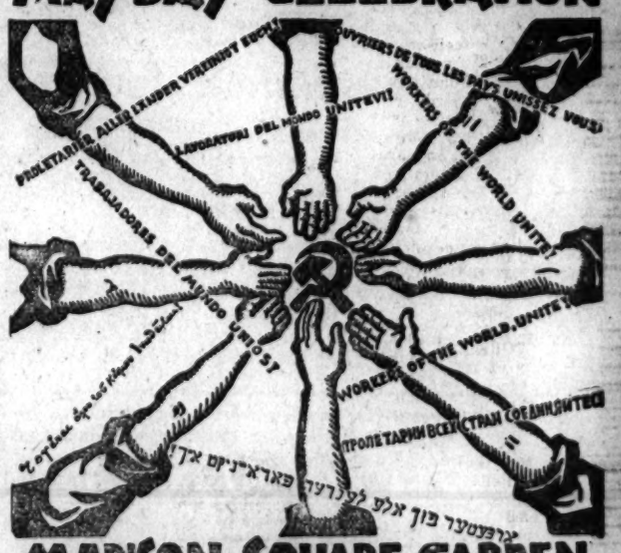
The Cutters' Welfare League of Local 10 BALL TONIGHT at PARK VIEW PALACE Fifth Ave. and 110th St. ADMISSION 50c. WARDROBE 25c.

FREIHEIT Spring Costume Ball The Last Ball of the Season on Saturday, Evening, May 5th at the NEW STAR CASINO 107th Street and Park Avenue. Admission 50c.



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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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"Like European Countries"

Some Mexican politicians who are very naive and some others very much worse than naive are stumbling over their own feet to get in line with the idea that the United States bankers and their bank-runner, Coolidge, will go easy with Mexico in the matter of "debts" of Mexico to these bankers. Thomas W. Lamont, the Morgan partner who has the United States army and navy and also the state department behind him and an "ex"-Morgan partner as United States ambassador to Mexico under his orders, is propagandizing the Mexican upper classes with the subtle illusion that the international committee of bankers on Mexico will not "press" the Calles administration "to an undue extent."

"Like the European countries after the world war"—is the slogan now in circulation, and this is supposed to describe the manner in which Wall Street and the Wall Street government will treat Mexico in this golden age of Morrow and Lindbergh.

"As the Kaiser treated Belgium" is closer to the truth.

Mexicans who are not so naive and not worse than naive should not be fooled by this monstrous trap that the Morgan-led bankers' committee and the Coolidge government have laid.

This is the period of Imperialism, and the United States is not the least but the most imperialistic state on earth. Wall Street bankers would like to quiet and also to complete the corruption of the upper layers of the Mexican ruling classes, and this soft talk is intended only to gain a better footing for the open conquest of Mexico with blood and iron.

Not the few millions of interest on "debts," but the whole of Mexico as its own colony, is the aim of finance-capital of the United States. Mexico is, in the minds of the Wall Street bankers, only the first bite in the big imperialist cake of Latin America. Not only the slow corrupting process and the partial subjection which the United States applies to weakened European debtor states, but the sharp and violent military invasion of Mexico is the Wall Street program.

Mexico should today be the fighting front of a bloc of all Latin-American republics to resist the encroachments of the Wall Street government. Every possible sacrifice should be made to build up the resistance to the conquest of these Southern republics. Otherwise all lose their independence. Certainly this is also the cause of the workers and exploited farmers of the United States no less than that of their brothers of Mexico.

The more the upper layers of the Mexican petty-bourgeoisie become corrupted by the Lamont-Morrow machine, the more the Mexican Communist Party must and will work to rouse the workers and peasants of Mexico to make themselves the active force of resistance to United States imperialism and to its Mexican agents.

Coal Capitalism on the Constitution

Those who are capable of learning from developing events—a section of the population very nearly limited to the working class—will derive considerable profit from the lesson in history which has emanated from St. Clairsville, Ohio.

In order to carry out its purposes, coal capitalism of that section has resorted to the regular and *necessary* methods now familiar in industrial communities. Only those who deal in abstractions—and fools—would have believed that these *necessary* methods of capitalism would or could be modified in dealing with women and children when they too joined actively in the class struggle.

Accordingly seventy-five women were jammed into a vile-smelling, stuffy, overcrowded pen when they persisted in marching in the picket line. No charges were made against them and they were held without bail. That they were tricked into jail merely lends atmosphere to the picture.

All this is "unconstitutional," of course.

So believe the honest dealers in abstractions—the fools who still insist that the constitution is something by which to gauge the class struggle. The prosecutor of Belmont County has no such illusions. He understands that these acts are perfectly constitutional, as capitalism understands its constitution.

He expresses his philosophy in somewhat disguised language, to be sure:

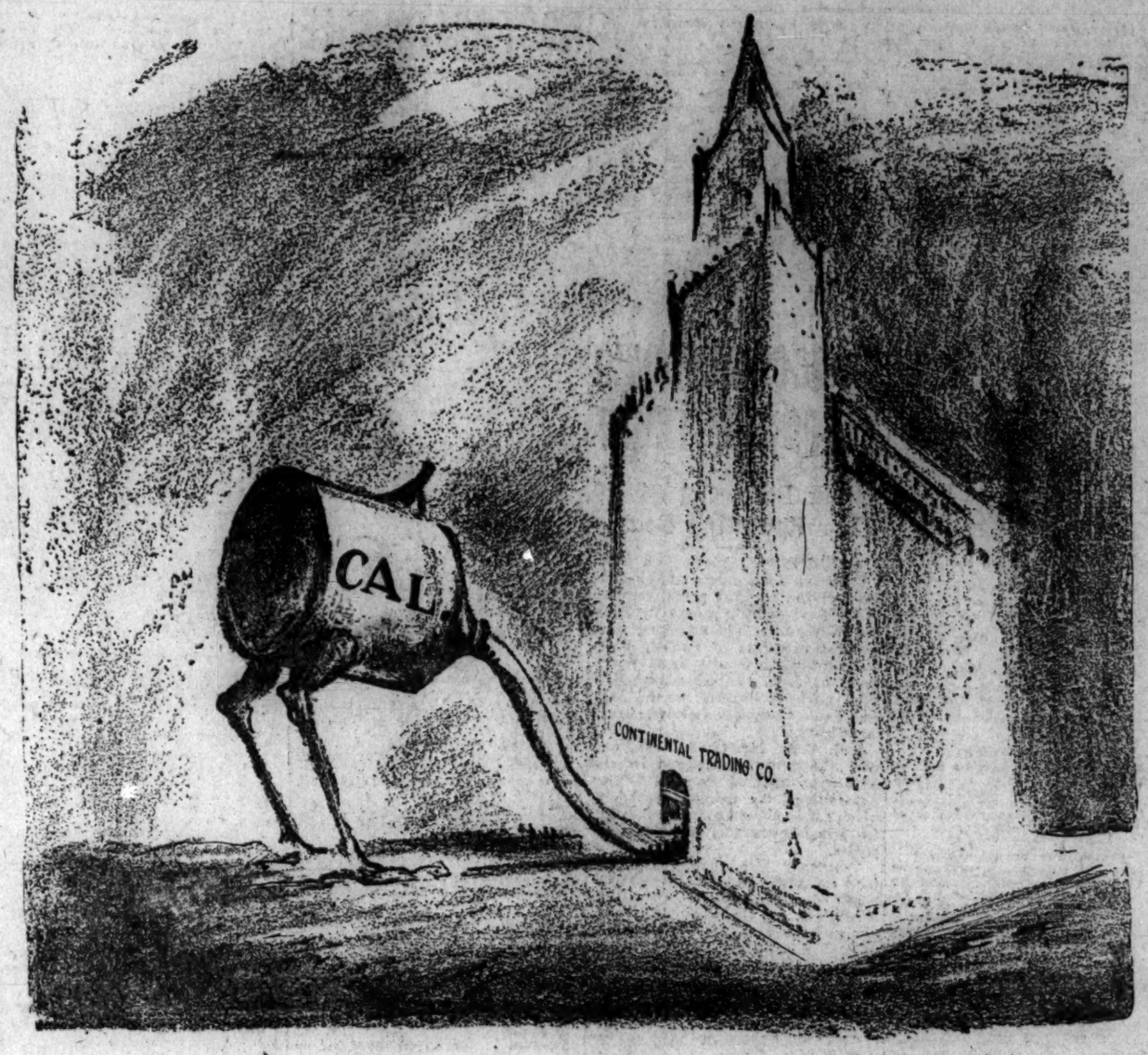
"We have had to forget what we learned in school about the ...titution," he declares with an engaging honesty that is a con...rable relief from the language of idealistic searchers after ...e speech" and constitutional guarantees. Then Paul V. Wad..., the "legal" representative for the state, that is, of coal capital...m in Ohio, tells us why his acts are "constitutional":

"By so doing we have nipped in the bud the most menacing movement in our whole year of the mine strike, the movement of the so-called 'Save-the-Union Committee.'"

Coal capitalism has been a valuable teacher for the American working class during the past thirteen months. None of its instructors has been more definite and valuable than Prosecutor Waddel. And, finally, his testimony as to the strength, and for his class the "menace," of the Save-the-Union Committee, is the best evidence of the growing power and approaching victory of the great mine struggle.

ONLY HIDING? OR TAKING NOURISHMENT?

By Fred Ellis



Union Scores Brutality To Ill Teachers

Through their union, teachers are crying halt to the medical board's tyrannical hounding of sick fellow workers. Naming names and challenging the school authorities to an open hearing, the union has submitted complaints from 17 teachers, nine physicians and five teachers' relatives that the medical tyrants order sick teachers back into school rooms.

A wide and deep investigation of medical board abuses is demanded, with doors open to the public and a stenographer and representative of the union present. Teachers, fearing loss of jobs and prejudice against obtaining work elsewhere, will not attend star chamber inquiries, President Henry Linville warns.

The signed protests of 17 teachers, 5 relatives of teachers and 9 physicians, charging brutality on the part of Dr. Emil Altman, chief medical examiner of the Board of Education, have been forwarded by the Teachers' Union to the special board of inquiry, composed of City Commissioner McKee and School Superintendent William J. O'Shea. A public hearing of the charges against Altman, before the committee, was urged by Dr. Henry Linville, president of the Teachers' Union.

N. Y. Cop Said to Be A Thorough Burglar

Stephen Keiper, Staten Island patrolman arrested early in the week charged with more than 40 robberies on the post where he was stationed, will be arraigned in the Richmond County Court in St. George Monday. He has been indicted on four counts charging him with first degree burglary.

It is charged that he even stole the furnace in his home, removing it in sections from a partly completed building. He is said also to have acquired building material, all stored in his basement, to construct a duplicate of the house in which he lived.

An Appeal By Lenin Against the War

The archives of the Lenin Institute contain a manuscript on war by V. I. Lenin, written, to judge by the opening sentence, in August 1915.

All signs go to show that this appeal was intended for one of the leaflets of the Central Committee of the Social Democratic Labor Party (Bolsheviki), published during the war by the "Social Democrat." The document is written in legible handwriting, in black ink, on three half sheets of paper. A few corrections have been made in the text.

—The Lenin Institute.

* * *

Workers! Comrades!

THE European war has already been raging for over a year. To all appearances it is going to continue for a long time; for although Germany is best prepared and is at the present time the strongest, the Entente (Russia, England, France, and Italy) has more men and money, and is besides able to obtain unrestricted war supplies from the richest State in the world, the United States of America.

Why is this war, which plunges humanity into unheard of misery and suffering, being waged? The governments and bourgeoisies of the belligerent countries are one and all expending enormous sums on books and newspapers, throwing the blame on the enemy, fanning among their peoples the most violent hatred against the enemy and shrinking from no lie in the effort to lay claim to be merely "defending" themselves against an unjust attack. In reality the war is one between two groups of predatory great Powers for the division of the colonies, for the enslavement of other nations, for the seizure of advantages and privileges in the world's markets. This war is the most reactionary of wars, a war waged by the slaveholders of today for the maintenance and strengthening of capitalist slavery. England and France lie when they assert that they are waging this war for Belgium's freedom. In reality they have been preparing for this war for a long time, and are waging it for the purpose of robbing Germany and depriving it of its colonies; they have made an agreement with Italy and Russia on the dismemberment and division of Turkey and Austria. The Tsarist monarchy in Russia is waging a war of robbery; it aims at occupying Galicia, annexing Turkish territory enslaving Persia and Mongolia, etc. Germany is carrying on the war for the purpose of stealing the colonies of England, Belgium, and France. Whether Germany or Russia is victorious, or whether the game is drawn, in any case the war will bring fresh oppression for humanity, fresh suffering for hundreds and hundreds of millions of the population in the colonies, in Persia, in Turkey, in China, fresh enslavement for the nations, fresh chains for the working class of all countries.

What are the tasks of the working class in face of this war? The reply was already given to this question by the resolution passed unanimously by the socialists of the whole world at the Basle International Socialist Congress in 1912. This resolution was passed in anticipation of precisely such a war as broke out in 1914. In this resolution we read that the war is reactionary, prepared in the interests of "capitalist profit," that the workers "consider it a crime to shoot each other," that the war will "lead to proletarian revolution," that the example of the tactics to be followed by the workers is the Paris Commune of 1871 and the period between October and December in Russia in 1905, that is, revolution.

All the class conscious workers of Russia are on the side of the Russian Social Democratic Labor fraction in the State Duma (Petrovsky, Badayev, Muranov, Samoilov, and Schagov), banished by Tsarism to Siberia for revolutionary propaganda against the war and against the government. Such revolutionary propaganda as this, and such revolutionary activity, awakening the masses, are the sole salvation of humanity from the horrors of the present war and of the wars threatening in the future. Nothing but the revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeois governments, and above all of that most reactionary, cruel, and barbaric of governments, the government of the Tsar, can clear the path to Socialism and to peace among the peoples.

They—the conscious or unconscious lackeys of the bourgeoisie—lie who declare to the people that the revolutionary overthrow of the Tsarist monarchy would only lead to the victory and strengthening of the reactionary German monarchy and the Germany bourgeois. Although the leaders of the German Socialists, like many of the best known Socialists and of Russia, have gone over to the side of "their" bourgeoisie, and help the bourgeoisie to deceive the people with legends of a "defensive" war, still there is among the working masses of Germany an ever rising wave of protest and indignation against the government. Those German Socialists who have not gone over to the bourgeoisie have declared in the press that they regard the tactics of the Russian Social Democratic Labor fraction as heroic. In Germany illegal appeals against the war and against the government are being published. Dozens and hundreds of the best German Socialists, including Clara Zetkin, the well known leader of the women workers' movement, have been thrown into prison by the German government for their revolutionary propaganda. In all the warring countries, without exception, the indignation of the working masses is maturing, and the example given by the revolutionary activity of the social democrats of Russia, and still more by every success won by the revolution in Russia, advances the great cause of Socialism, of the victory of the proletariat over the exploiting and bloody bourgeoisie.

The war is filling the pockets of the capitalists, and a stream of gold is flowing to them from the state treasuries of the great Powers. The war arouses blind hate against the enemy, and the bourgeoisie guides the hostility of the people with the utmost skill into this channel of national hate, thereby diverting the people's attention from the chief enemy: The government and ruling classes in their own country. But the war, which brings immeasurable misery and horror to the working masses, at the same time clarifies and steels the best elements of the workers. If we are to perish, then let us perish for our own cause, for the cause of the workers, for the socialist revolution, and not for the interests of the capitalists, landowners, and Tsar—this is what every class-conscious worker feels and realizes. And however difficult revolutionary socialist action may be at the present time, still it is possible, it is being carried on all over the world, and it is our sole hope of salvation.

Down with the Tsarist monarchy, which has drawn Russia into this criminal war, and which oppresses the peoples. Long live the fraternity of the workers of the whole world and the international revolution of the proletariat!

The Reverend Norman Thomas Apostolic Successor of Debs

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The socialist party has nominated the one-time pastor of the fashionable "Brick Presbyterian Church on Fifth Avenue" as its candidate for president. He is a fitting symbol of what the socialist party has become.

"There were no sudden movements in my life," he told a reporter. "I became a socialist gradually."

He believes there are no sudden movements in society, either. If there are, he's against them.

No Revolution for Thomas.

"Today we cannot risk world convulsions," he told the convention when nominated. "Our kids would cry for milk if there is a general upheaval and we would be apt to hear their cries. Our task is to bring a better world into being without revolutionary and catastrophic woe. It is just as easy to reach our goal walking as in a jump."

No revolutions for Norman Thomas.

And if imperialist war should come and make "our kids cry for milk?" The good reverend doesn't want to see that either.

But if it should come, would he lead the masses in a revolutionary struggle against it? Or even follow them? Not he. If he cannot end imperialist war without a revolutionary struggle against imperialism, that's bad news to him. "That would be the counsel of despair," says Norman Thomas.

"When the world looks black with the menace of war, and the militarists itch for 'glory' in carnage and desolation, Norman Thomas counsels peace!" writes the New Leader. When the need of the working class is to arm itself for war against imperialist war and capitalism, "peace" is the counsel to labor offered by Norman Thomas.

No Class Struggle for Him.

The socialist party has cut out the recognition of the class struggle from its membership application. No class struggle, either, for Norman Thomas.

The Brick Church pastor with a summer home on Shinnecock Bay on Long Island, who abhors struggle and violence and revolution, who wants peace and socialism in the world without fighting for them, the clean, nice, gentle philistine who is in no hurry and believes "it is just as easy for us to reach our goal by walking as in a jump," the pacifist who strengthens capitalism by telling the workers not to prepare for open struggle against imperialist war, the smug hypocrite who takes up the soiled standard of Abe Cahan, Morris Hillquit and Victor Berger, of Sigman, Schlesinger and Kaufman, of Beckerman and Shiplacoff, of class collaboration and union-smashing and betrayal—is, to use his own words, the "apostolic successor" of Gene Debs. A fitting symbol of the degeneration of the socialist party into a party of petty-bourgeois pacifism and labor betrayal.

Al Smith is the symbol of the "New Tammany" with the high hat and respectability. Louis Waldman in nominating Norman Thomas for president, declared: "I don't know of any man who will be better able to match the 'New Tammany' with the 'new socialism'." For the first time since 1917, I am compelled to agree with Louis Waldman.

Money Masters, Hear!

My cell is filled with emptiness;
No air; no sun; no friend; no book.
The hours tightly entwine their ghoulish hands
With horrible deliberation
About the neck of my mind.
My mouth burns—
Hot sands of a foul stench rubbed mercilessly on it.
My mind roars to the four corners of the globe
A hymn of hate to you.

Tombs Prison, Cell 611, April 6, 1928.